

# GENERAL BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT FOR ASSESSORS PARCEL NUMBER 314-091-005

# RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

# **Prepared for:**

EPD Solutions, Inc. 2030 Main Street, Suite 1200 Irvine, CA 92614

Prepared by:

Hernandez Environmental Services 29376 North Lake Drive Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

> MAY 2021 (Updated July 2021)

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	Introduction	3
1.1	Project Site Location	3
1.2	Project Description	3
2.0	Methodology	3
2.1	Literature Review	3
2.	.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP	4
2.	.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP	4
2.2	Field Survey	5
3.0	Existing Conditions and Results	5
3.1	Environmental Setting	5
3.2	Soils	5
3.3	Plant and Habitat Communities	6
3.	.3.1 Disturbed Developed Areas	6
3.	.3.2 Ruderal Habitat	6
3.4	Wildlife	6
3.5	Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement	6
4.0	Sensitive Biological Resources	7
4.1	Threatened and Endangered Species	7
4.	.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants	7
4.	.1.2 Threatened and Endangered Animals	10
4.2	Nesting Birds	13
4.3	Jurisdictional Waters	13
5.0	Project Impacts	13
5.1	Impacts to Existing Habitats	13
5.2	Impacts to Sensitive Species	13
5.3	Impacts to Nesting Birds	13
5.4	Impacts to Critical Habitat	13
5.5	State and Federal Drainages	13
5.6	Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors	14

5.7	Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources	. 14
5.8	Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community	
Cor	servation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan	. 14
6.0	Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis	14
6.1	MSHCP Requirements	14
7.0	Recommendations	16
8.0	Certification	18
9.0	References	19

# **FIGURES**

Figure 1 – Location Map

Figure 2 – Vicinity Map

Figure 3 – Project Plans

Figure 4 – Habitat Map

# **APPENDICES**

Appendix A – Species List

Appendix B – Probability List

Appendix C – Site Photos

Appendix D – Soils Map

Appendix E – Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report

#### 1.0 Introduction

Hernandez Environmental Services (HES) was contracted to prepare a General Biological Assessment (GBA) and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) habitat assessment for Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 314-091-005 located northwest of the intersection of Seaton Avenue and Perry Street in unincorporated Riverside County, California.

# 1.1 Project Site Location

The approximate 9.68-acre project site is located northwest of the intersection of Seaton Avenue and Perry Street in unincorporated Riverside County, California (Figures 1 and 2). The site consists of Riverside County APN 314-091-005 and the roadway along Seaton Ave. Specifically, the project site is located within Township 4 South, Range 4 West in Section 2 of the *Steele Peak* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33°50'58.4732" North and 117°15'45.9962" West.

# 1.2 Project Description

The project proposes to construct two warehouse/office buildings with offsite improvements for secondary access. The proposed site will utilize approximately 98,940 square feet for warehousing/distribution use and office use with approximately 0.25 acres of offsite improvements along the roadway of Seaton Avenue The project also includes the installation of related parking lots, access driveways, and trailer parking stalls (Figure 3). The project will result in impacts to the entire 9.43-acre site with the addition of 0.25 acres of offsite improvements along Seaton Avenue for a total of 9.68 acres.

# 2.0 Methodology

#### 2.1 Literature Review

HES conducted a literature review and reviewed aerial photographs and topographic maps of the project site and surrounding areas. A five-mile radius was used to identify sensitive species with the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Endangered Species Lists, and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) rare plant lists to obtain species information for the project area. The CNDDB and USFWS critical habitat databases were utilized, together with Geographic Information System (GIS) software, to locate the previously recorded locations of sensitive plant and wildlife occurrences and designated critical habitat and determine the distance from the project site. Additionally, the Western Riverside County MSHCP was reviewed for information on known occurrences of sensitive species within Riverside County.

# 2.1.1 Western Riverside County MSHCP

The Western Riverside County MSHCP is a comprehensive, multijurisdictional habitat conservation planning program for western Riverside County, California. The purpose of the Western Riverside County MSHCP is to preserve native habitats, and to this end, the plan focuses upon the habitat needs of multiple species rather than one species at a time. The Western Riverside County MSHCP provides coverage/take authorization for some species listed under the federal or state Endangered Species Act (ESA) as well as non-listed special-status plant and wildlife species. It also provides mitigation for impacts to special-status species and their associated habitats.

Through agreements with the USFWS and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), 146 listed and special-status plant and animal species receive some level of coverage under the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Of the 146 covered species, the majority have no additional survey needs or conservation requirements. Furthermore, the Western Riverside County MSHCP provides mitigation for project-specific impacts to these species, thereby reducing the degree of impact to below a level of significance, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

Several of the species covered under the Western Riverside County MSHCP have additional survey requirements. These include the riparian communities and associated species addressed in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP document ("Protection of Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Areas and Vernal Pools"), plants identified in Section 6.1.3 ("Narrow Endemic Plant Species"); and plants and animal species addressed in Section 6.3.2 ("Additional Survey Needs and Procedures").

#### 2.1.2 Project Relationship to the Western Riverside County MSHCP

The project area is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP boundaries. The County of Riverside, acting as the lead agency for the proposed project, is a permittee under the Western Riverside County MSHCP and, therefore, is afforded coverage under the state or federal ESAs for impacts to listed species covered by the plan. The County is required to document consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP in conjunction with any discretionary approvals for the project. As such, this report was prepared to provide all necessary information required to determine project consistency with the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

The project area is located within Western Riverside County MSHCP Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group, within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for narrow endemic plant species or criteria area species. The project site is not located within plan-defined areas requiring surveys for amphibian species, or mammalian species. However, the project site is within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) survey area. A habitat assessment conducted on the site determined that suitable

habitat is present on the project site. Focused surveys found that the project site is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

Additionally, the project area does not contain any habitat that would be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside MSHCP. Further, no vernal pools were observed within the project boundaries.

# 2.2 Field Survey

On March 23, 2021, HES biologists conducted a field survey of the approximate 9.68-acre project site. The ambient temperature at 10:30 a.m. was 54 degrees Fahrenheit, partly cloudy, with winds ranging from zero to six miles per hour from the west. The purpose of the field survey was to document the existing habitat conditions, obtain plant and animal species information, view the surrounding land uses, assess the potential for state and federal waters, assess the potential for wildlife movement corridors, and assess the presence of constituent elements for critical habitat, if present.

Linear transects spaced approximately 50 to 100 feet apart were walked across the project site for 100 percent coverage. All species observed were recorded. Global Positioning System (GPS) waypoints were taken to delineate specific habitat types, species locations, state or federal waters, and any other information that would be useful for the assessment of the project site. A comprehensive list of all plant and wildlife species that were detected during the field survey within the project site is included in Appendix A. Sensitive plant and wildlife species with the potential to occur within the project area are listed in Appendix B. Representative site photographs were taken and are included within Appendix C.

# 3.0 Existing Conditions and Results

# 3.1 Environmental Setting

The project site consists of vacant, disturbed lands with evidence of mowing for fuel management. The project site is relatively flat with elevation ranges from 1,532 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,571 feet AMSL. The project site contains is characterized by ruderal vegetation and disturbed non-vegetated areas. The disturbed non-vegetated areas have substantial amounts of trash and litter from pedestrian use and dumping. Surrounding land uses include commercial/industrial developments to the south, vacant land to the east, and residential uses to the north and west.

#### 3.2 Soils

Three soil classifications have historically been mapped on the project site by the USDA Web Soil Survey (Appendix D). Onsite mapped soils are described in Table 1.

# Table 1 Onsite Soil Types

Unit Name	Unit Symbol	Slope
Cieneba rocky sandy loam	CkD2	8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded
Fallbrook fine sandy loam	FfC2	2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded
Hanford coarse sandy loam	HcC	2 to 8 percent slopes

#### 3.3 Plant and Habitat Communities

The 9.68-acre project site contains approximately 7.7-acres of ruderal habitat and 1.98-acres of disturbed, developed areas (Figure 4).

# 3.3.1 Disturbed Developed Areas

The project site contains approximately 1.98-acres of disturbed developed areas that do not contain vegetation. These areas are characterized by pedestrian use, off-road vehicle use, and dumping of debris.

#### 3.3.2 Ruderal Habitat

The project site contains 7.7-acres of ruderal habitat. The ruderal areas found on the site are heavily disturbed with evidence of mowing for fuel management. These areas are dominated by non-native plant species; however, some native species are present. Dominant species found in this habitat type include Menzies's fiddleneck (*Amsinckia menziesii*), wall barley (*Hordeum murinum*), doveweed (*Croton setigerus*), stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*), Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), Peruvian pepper tree (*Schinus molle*), tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), and oleander (*Nerium oleander*).

#### 3.4 Wildlife

General wildlife species documented on the project site or within the vicinity of the site include mourning dove (*Zenaida macroura*), common raven (*Corvus corax*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and California ground squirrel (*Spermophilus beecheyi*). The complete list of species observed is included in Appendix A.

# 3.5 Regional Connectivity/Wildlife Movement

Wildlife movement corridors can be local or regional in scale; their functions may vary temporally and spatially based on conditions and species present. Wildlife corridors represent areas where wildlife movement is concentrated due to natural or anthropogenic constraints. Local corridors provide access to resources such as food, water, and shelter. Animals use these corridors, which are often hillsides or riparian areas, to move between different habitats. Regional corridors provide these functions and link two or more large habitat areas. They provide avenues for wildlife dispersal, migration, and contact between otherwise distinct populations.

The project site is not located within a designated wildlife corridor or linkage. The project area was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species use to move between wildlife habitat zones. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed/developed and ruderal areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential uses and industrial uses. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site.

# 4.0 Sensitive Biological Resources

#### 4.1 Threatened and Endangered Species

A total of 47 sensitive species of plants and 58 sensitive species of animals has the potential to occur on or within the vicinity of the project location. These include those species listed or candidates for listing by the USFWS, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and CNPS. All habitats with the potential to be used by sensitive species were evaluated during the site visit and a determination has been made for the presence or probability of presence within this report. This section will address those species listed as Candidate, Rare, Threatened, or Endangered under the state and federal endangered species laws or directed to be evaluated under the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. Other special status species are addressed within Appendix B.

# 4.1.1 Threatened and Endangered Plants

A total of 19 plant species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate species; are required to be reviewed under the Narrow Endemic Plant section of the Western Riverside MSHCP; or are 1B.1 listed plants on the CNPS Rare Plan Inventory. Below are descriptions of these species:

#### Chaparral sand-verbena

Chaparral sand-verbena (*Abronia villosa var. aurita*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in sandy areas of chaparral, coastal scrub, and desert dunes habitats. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Munz's onion

Munz's onion (*Allium munzii*) is a federally Endangered, state Threatened, and CNPS 1B.1 listed plant species. It is found in chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, cismontane woodland, and pinyon and juniper woodland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### San Diego ambrosia

San Diego ambrosia (*Ambrosia pumila*) is listed as federally Endangered and 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes wetlands in chaparral, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Marsh sandwort

Marsh sandwort (*Arenaria paludicola*) is on both the federal and state Endangered Species lists and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Habitats it is found in include freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# San Jacinto Valley crownscale

San Jacinto Valley crownscale (*Atriplex coronata var. notatior*) is a federally Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes playas, valley and foothill grassland, and vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Parish's brittlescale

Parish's brittlescale (*Atriplex parishii*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes shadescale scrub, alkali sink, riparian, playas, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# Nevin's barberry

Nevin's barberry (*Berberis nevinii*) is a federal and state Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found on steep, north facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, and riparian scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Thread-leaved brodiaea

The thread-leaved brodiaea (*brodiaea filifolia*) is a federally Threatened, state Endangered Species, and a CNPS 1B.1 listed plant. It is found in chaparral, cismontane woodlands, coastal sage scrub, valley and foothill grasslands, vernal pools and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Smooth tarplant

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens ssp. laevis*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species habitats include alkali playa, chenopod scrub, meadows and seeps, riparian woodlands, wetlands, and valley and foothill grasslands. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Salt marsh bird's-beak

Salt marsh bird's -beak (*Chloropyron maritimum*) is on both the federal and state Endangered Species list. Habitats it is found in include coastal dunes, marsh and swamps, salt marsh, and wetland. It is limited to the higher zones of salt marsh habitat. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

# Parry's spineflower

Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. The species occurs in dry, sandy soils on dry slopes and flats, sometimes at the interface of two vegetations types, such as chaparral and oak woodland. Its habitat includes coastal scrub, chaparral, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

# Slender-horned spineflower

Slender - horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub). No habitat for this species exists on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# Santa Ana River Woolystar

Santa Ana River woollystar (*Eriastrum densifolium ssp. sanctorum*) is a federally and state listed Endangered Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is typically found in sandy soils on river floodplains or terraced fluvial deposits. Its habitat includes chaparral and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# Tecate cypress

Tecate cypress (Hesperocyparis forbesii) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found on clay or gabbro, primarily on north-facing slopes and in groves often associated with chaparral habitat. Its habitat includes closed-cone coniferous forest, and chaparral. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Mesa horkelia

Mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata var. puberula*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes chaparral, cismontane woodland, and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is considered absent.** 

# Coulter's goldfields

Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata ssp.coulteri*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playas, marsh, swamp, salt marsh, vernal pool, and wetland. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# Spreading navarretia

Spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) is a federally listed Threatened Species and is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes alkali playa, chenopod scrub, marsh and swamp, vernal pools, and wetlands. This species is typically found in swales and vernal pools, often surrounded by other habitat types. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

#### Brand's star phacelia

Brand's star phacelia (*Phacelia stellaris*) is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. Its habitat includes coastal dunes and coastal scrub. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# California Orcutt grass

California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica*) is a federal and state endangered species. It is ranked 1B.1 in the CNPS rare plant inventory. It is found in vernal pools. No habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# 4.1.2 Threatened and Endangered Animals

A total of 16 animal species are listed as state and/or federal Threatened, Endangered, Candidate will be reviewed in this section. Sensitive species which have a potential to occur will also be discussed in this section. All sensitive species within a 5-mile radius of project area were reviewed and a complete list of those species are discussed within Appendix B. Below are descriptions of these species:

#### Tricolored blackbird

Tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) is state listed as candidate endangered and listed by the CDFW as a species of special concern. The species occupies freshwater marshes with canopies of willows and other riparian trees. This species requires open accessible water and suitable foraging space. There is no suitable habitat for this species on the project site. **The species is not present.** 

#### Burrowing owl

Burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) is a CDFW Species of Special Concern. Its habitat includes coastal prairie, coastal scrub, Great Basin grassland, Great Basin scrub, Mojave desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub, and valley and foothill grassland. This species is typically found in open and dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and scrublands characterized by low-growing vegetation. It is a subterranean nester and is dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably the California ground squirrel. Potential habitat for this species is present on the project site. Focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site (Appendix E). Although suitable habitat occurs on the project site, this species was not observed during focused surveys. **This species is not present.** 

#### Crotch bumble bee

Crotch bumble bee (*Bombus crotchii*) is a state listed candidate endangered species. This species typically lives in coastal California east to the Sierra Cascade crest and south into Mexico. Its food plant genera includes *Antirrhinum*, *Phacelia*, *Clarkia*, *Dendromecon*, *Eschscholzia*, and *Eriogonum*. There is no suitable habitat for this species present on the project site. **This species is not present**.

#### Swainson's hawk

Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) is a state listed threatened species. This species favors open grasslands for foraging but also occurs in agricultural settings. It relies on scattered stands of trees near agricultural fields and grasslands for nesting sites. Its habitats include great basin grassland, riparian forest, riparian woodland, and valley and foothill grassland. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Santa Ana sucker

Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) is a federally listed threatened species. Its habitat includes aquatic and south coast flowing waters. This species prefers sand-rubble-boulder bottoms, cool and clear water, and algae. It is endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal streams. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Western snowy plover

Western snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrines nivosus*) is federally listed threatened. This species typically nests in sandy, gravelly or friable soils. It is commonly found in great basin standing waters, sand shores and wetland habitats. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present**.

# Western yellow-billed cuckoo

Western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) is federally listed threatened and state listed endangered species. This species typically nests in riparian jungles of willows, often mixed with cottonwoods, with lower story of blackberry, nettles, or wild grape. It is found in riparian forest habitat. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

# San Bernardino kangaroo rat

San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*) is a federally listed endangered species and a CDFW Species of Special Concern. It is found in coastal scrub habitat. This species is found in alluvial scrub vegetation on sandy loam substrates, characteristic of alluvial fans and flood plains. It needs early to intermediate seral stages. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Stephens' kangaroo rat

Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) is a federally listed endangered and state listed threatened species. This species is found in coastal sage scrub with sparse vegetation cover, and in valley and foothill grasslands. This species prefers buckwheat, chamise, brome grass, and filaree and will burrow into firm soil. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Quino checkerspot butterfly

Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*) is a federally listed endangered species. It is found in chaparral and coastal sage scrub. This species requires high densities of food plants, including *Plantago erecta*, *P. insularis*, and *Orthocarpus purpurescens*. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

### Bald eagle

Bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is a state listed endangered and CDFW fully protected species. This species is found in lower montane coniferous forest and old-growth. They nest in large old-growth or tress with open branches, especially ponderosa pine. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

# California black rail

California black rail (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) is a state listed threatened species and is a CDFW Fully Protected Species. It inhabits freshwater marshes, wet meadows, and shallow margins of saltwater marshes bordering larger bays. This species needs water depths of about one inch that do not fluctuate throughout the year and dense vegetation for nesting habitat. Its habitat includes brackish marsh, freshwater marsh, marsh and swamp, salt marsh, and wetland. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Steelhead-southern California DPS

Steelhead-southern California DPS (*Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus pop. 10*) is a federally listed endangered species. This species is likely to have greater physiological tolerances to warmer water and more variable conditions. Its habitats include aquatic and south coast flowing waters. The project site does not have suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Coastal California gnatcatcher

Coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) is a federally listed threatened species and CDFW Species of Special Concern. This species is found in coastal bluff scrub and coastal scrub habitat. This species is typically found in low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

# Riverside fairy shrimp

Riverside fairy shrimp (*Streptocephalus woottoni*) is a federally listed endangered species. This species is found in coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pool, and wetland habitat. This species typically inhabits seasonally a tatic pools filled by winter/spring rains. The project site does not contain suitable habitat for this species. **This species is not present.** 

#### Least Bell's vireo

Least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) is a federal and state listed endangered species. This species is found in riparian forest, riparian scrub, and riparian woodland. Nesting habitat of this species is restricted

to willow and/or mulefat dominated riparian scrub along permanent or nearly permanent streams. No suitable habitat for this species is present on the project site. **This species is not present.** 

# 4.2 **Nesting Birds**

Migratory non-game native bird species are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Additionally, Sections 3503, 3503.5, and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests. The project site contains trees and shrubs that can be utilized by nesting birds and raptors during the nesting bird season of February 1 through September 15.

# 4.3 Jurisdictional Waters

The project area does not contain any streams or drainages or riparian habitat. There are no CDFW, United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), or Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) jurisdictional waters within the project boundaries. Further, the project area does not contain any wetlands or vernal pools.

# 5.0 Project Impacts

# 5.1 Impacts to Existing Habitats

The development of the proposed project will impact the entire 9.68-acre project site, including approximately 1.98-acres of disturbed, developed areas and 7.7-acres of ruderal habitat.

# 5.2 Impacts to Sensitive Species

No sensitive species have a potential to occur on the project site; therefore, no sensitive species will be impacted by this project.

# 5.3 Impacts to Nesting Birds

If the project will remove shrubs between February 1 and September 15, the project will have a potential to impact nesting birds. Implementation of the measures identified in the Recommendations section of this report will ensure that potential impacts to nesting birds are less than significant.

#### 5.4 Impacts to Critical Habitat

The project site is not located within designated federal critical habitat. No impact to critical habitat would occur.

#### 5.5 State and Federal Drainages

The project area does not contain any state or federal jurisdictional drainages; therefore, no impacts will result from project implementation.

# 5.6 Impacts to Wildlife Movement Corridors

Wildlife movement corridors link together areas of suitable habitat that are otherwise separated by rugged terrain, changes in vegetation, or human disturbances. The project site was evaluated for its function as a wildlife corridor that species would use to move between wildlife habitat zones. Typically, mountain canyons or riparian corridors are used by wildlife as corridors; the project site does not contain these features. The project site consists of flat, disturbed land characterized by disturbed/developed and ruderal areas. Further, the project site is surrounded by urban development such as residential and industrial uses. No wildlife movement corridors were found to be present on the project site. No impacts to wildlife movement corridors are expected.

# 5.7 Conflict with Local Policies or Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources

Any project activities that have the potential to impact onsite trees will require a survey of oak and native trees to comply with Riverside County Ordinance 559. No oak or native trees are located on the project site. Therefore, development of the project site would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

# 5.8 Conflict with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or Other Approved Local, Regional, or State Habitat Conservation Plan

The site is located within the boundaries of the Western Riverside MSHCP. If Western Riverside MSHCP guidelines and requirements are followed, no conflicts are expected.

# 6.0 Western Riverside County MSHCP Consistency Analysis

# 6.1 MSHCP Requirements

The project area is located within the Mead Valley Area Plan of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. The project site is not located within a Criteria Cell or Cell Group. A discussion of the applicable Western Riverside County MSHCP requirements follows:

Section 6.1.2 Species Associated with Riparian/Riverine Habitat and Vernal Pools

The project site does not contain habitat that may be considered riparian/riverine areas as defined in Section 6.1.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. Due to the lack of suitable riparian habitat on the project site, focused surveys for riparian/riverine bird species listed in Section 6.1.2 of the MSHCP are not warranted.

Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that occur under Mediterranean climate conditions of the west coast and in glaciated conditions of northeastern and midwestern states. They are covered by shallow

water for variable periods from winter to spring but may be completely dry most of the summer and fall. Vernal pools are usually associated with hard clay layers or bedrock, which helps keep water in the pools. Vernal pools and seasonal depressions usually are dominated by hydrophytic plans, hydric soils, and evidence of hydrology.

The entire site was evaluated for the presence of habitat capable of supporting branchiopods. The site was evaluated as described in the USFWS Survey Guidelines for the Listed Large Branchiopods (May 31, 2016). The project area is primarily comprised of sandy loams. The onsite soils do not allow for water pooling on the site for any significant length of time after rain events. No vernal pools, swales, or vernal pool mimics such as ditches, borrow pits, cattle troughs, or cement culverts with signs of pooling water were found on the site. In addition, the site does not contain areas that showed signs of ponding water, hydrophytic vegetation, or soils typical of vernal pools that would be suitable for large branchiopods.

# Section 6.1.3 Sensitive Plant Species

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Narrow Endemic Plant Species Survey Area (NEPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.1.3 of the MSHCP. Therefore, the NEPSSA requirements are not applicable to the project.

# Section 6.1.4 Urban/Wildlands Interface Guidelines

The project site is not located within or adjacent to a Western Riverside County MSHCP Conservation Area; therefore, the project site is not required to address Section 6.1.4 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP.

#### Section 6.3.2 Additional Surveys and Procedures

The project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey areas for amphibians, mammals, or any special linkage areas. In addition, the project site is not located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Criteria Area Plant Species Survey Area (CAPSSA) pursuant to Section 6.3.2 of the Western Riverside County MSHCP. However, the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP Additional survey area for burrowing owl.

The habitat assessment conducted on the site found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for burrowing owl. Therefore, focused surveys for this species were conducted on the project site in March and April 2021 (Appendix E). Well-drained soils, rock outcrops, debris piles, and evidence of fossorial mammals were observed on the site. Approximately 56 suitable burrows were identified and recorded. However, burrowing owl signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were not found. Further, no burrowing owl were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of burrowing owl and burrowing owl evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by burrowing owl.

However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance. If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a preconstruction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be necessary.

#### 7.0 Recommendations

Implementation of the following measures will mitigate any potential impacts resulting from project activities.

# **Burrowing Owl**

- A habitat assessment has determined that the site does not provide suitable habitat for burrowing owl. However, due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities.
- If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.
- If ground-disturbing activities occur but the site is left undisturbed for more than 30 days, a preconstruction survey will again be necessary to ensure burrowing owl has not colonized the site
  since it was last disturbed. If burrow owl is found, the same coordination described above will be
  necessary.

# **Nesting Birds**

• It is recommended that vegetation removal be conducted during the non-nesting season for migratory birds to avoid direct impacts. The non-nesting season is between February 1 and September 15.

Page | 17

APN 314-091-005

General Biological Assessment

• If vegetation removal will occur during the migratory bird nesting season, between February 1 and September 15, it is recommended that pre-construction nesting bird surveys be performed within three days prior to vegetation removal.

- If active nests are found during nesting bird surveys, they shall be flagged and a 200-foot buffer shall be fenced around the nests.
- A biological monitor shall visit the site once a week during ground disturbing activities to ensure all fencing is in place and no sensitive species are being impacted

#### 8.0 Certification

PRINCIPAL REGULATORY SPECIALIST

"CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present the data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief."

Date	05-25-2020	Signed	Shown fatchel Hernander
			PROJECT MANAGER
Fieldw	vork Performed By:		
Hallie	Hernandez		
ASSO	CIATE BIOLOGIST		
Shawr	Gatchel-Hernandez		

#### 9.0 References

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). Accessed May 2021. California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Sacramento, California.

Garrett, K. and J. Dunn, 1981. Birds of Southern California. Los Angeles Audubon Society. The Artisan Press, Los Angeles, California.

Grenfell, W. E., M. D. Parisi, and D. McGriff, 2003. A Check-list of the Amphibians, Reptiles, Birds and Mammals of California. California Wildlife Habitat Relationship System, California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California.

Grinnell, J., 1933. Review of the Recent Mammal Fauna of California. University of California Publications in Zoology, 40:71-234.

Hall, E. R., 1981. The Mammals of North America, Volumes I and II. John Wiley and Sons, New York, New York.

Hickman, J. C., ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press.

Hickman, J. C., ed. 1993. The Jepson Manual: Higher Plants of California. University of California Press.

Ingles, L. G., 1965. Mammals of the Pacific States. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.

Jameson, jr., E. W. and H. J. Peters. California Mammals. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London. 403 pp.

List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations. Vegetation Classification and Mapping Program, California Department of Fish and Game. Sacramento, CA. September 2010.

Munz, P.A., 1974. A Flora of Southern California. University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

Peterson, R. 1990 A Field Guide to Western Birds. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, MA.

Riverside County Integrated Project (RCIP) 2003 Final Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). Riverside, CA.

Sawyer, J.O., T. Keeler-Wolf, and J.M. Evens 2009 *A Manual of California Vegetation, 2nd edition*. California Native Plant Society Press, Sacramento, CA.

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service, 2014. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. https://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/us-species.html. Accessed May 2021.

USGS (United States Geological Survey). 2021. Steele Peake, California, Quadrangle. 7.5 Minute Series (topographic map).

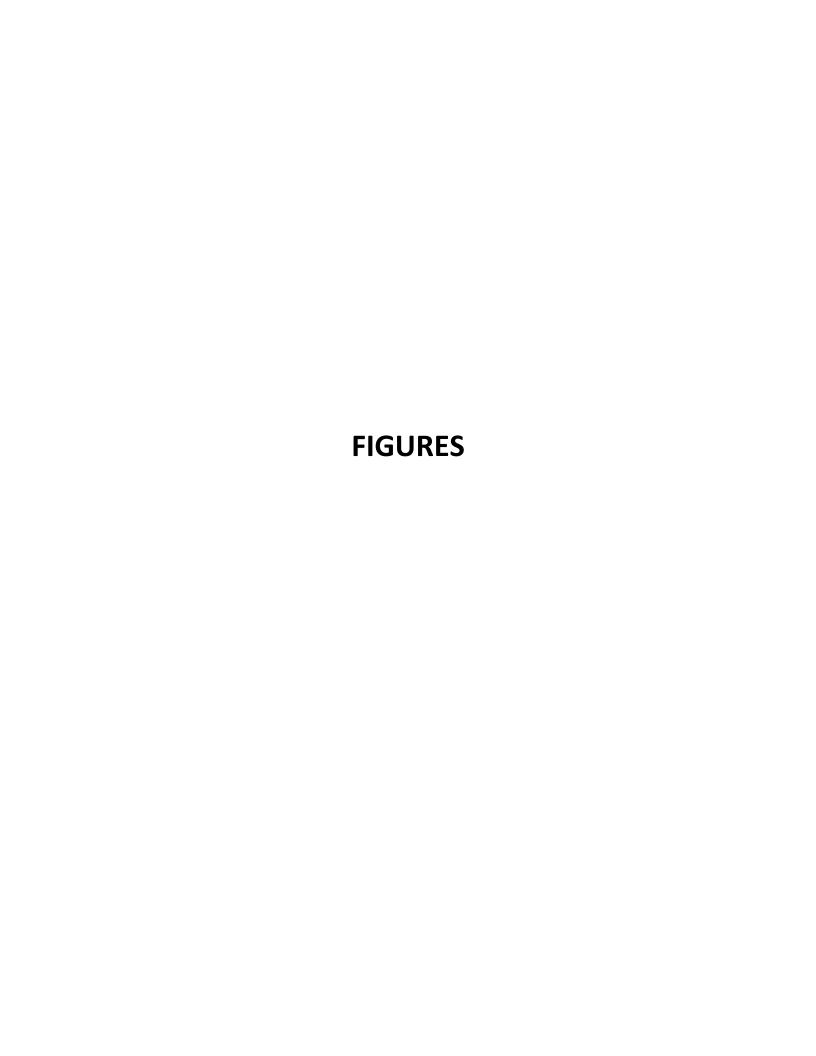
Web Soil Survey. Available online at http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/. Accessed May 2021.

Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Burrowing Owl Instructions for Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Section 6.0 MSHCP Implementing Structure.

WRCRCA (Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority). 2021a. WRCRCA MSHCP Information Tool. Accessed from: https://www.wrc-rca.org/rcamaps/. Accessed May 2021.

WRCRCA. 2021b. Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Accessed online at: http://www.wrc-rca.org/about-rca/multiple-species-habitat-conservation-plan/. Accessed May 2021.



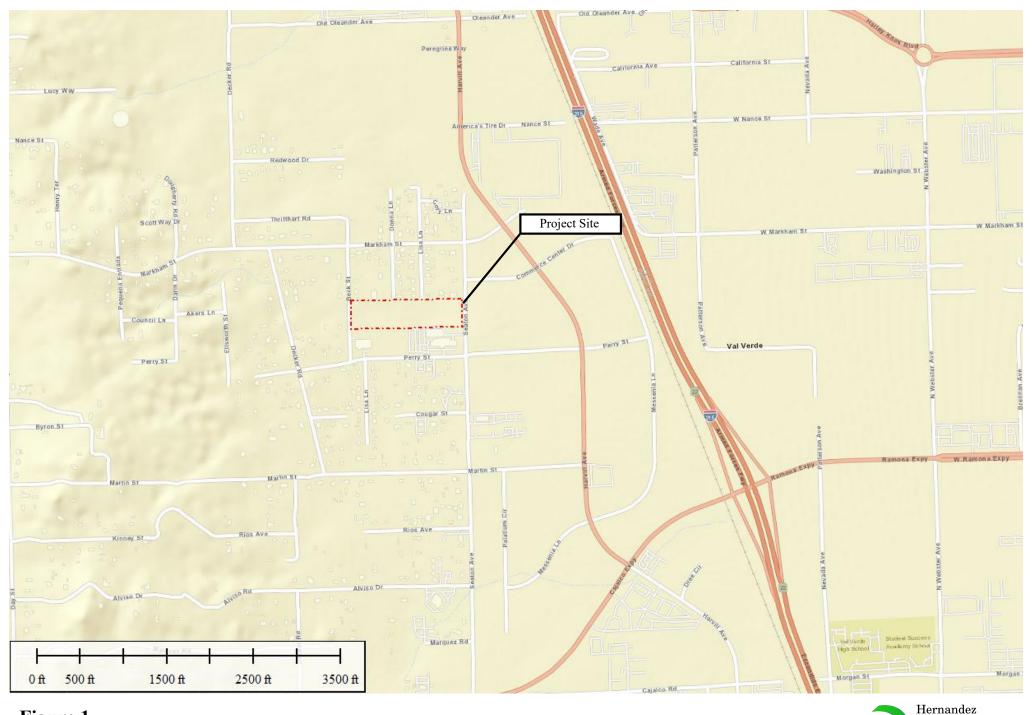
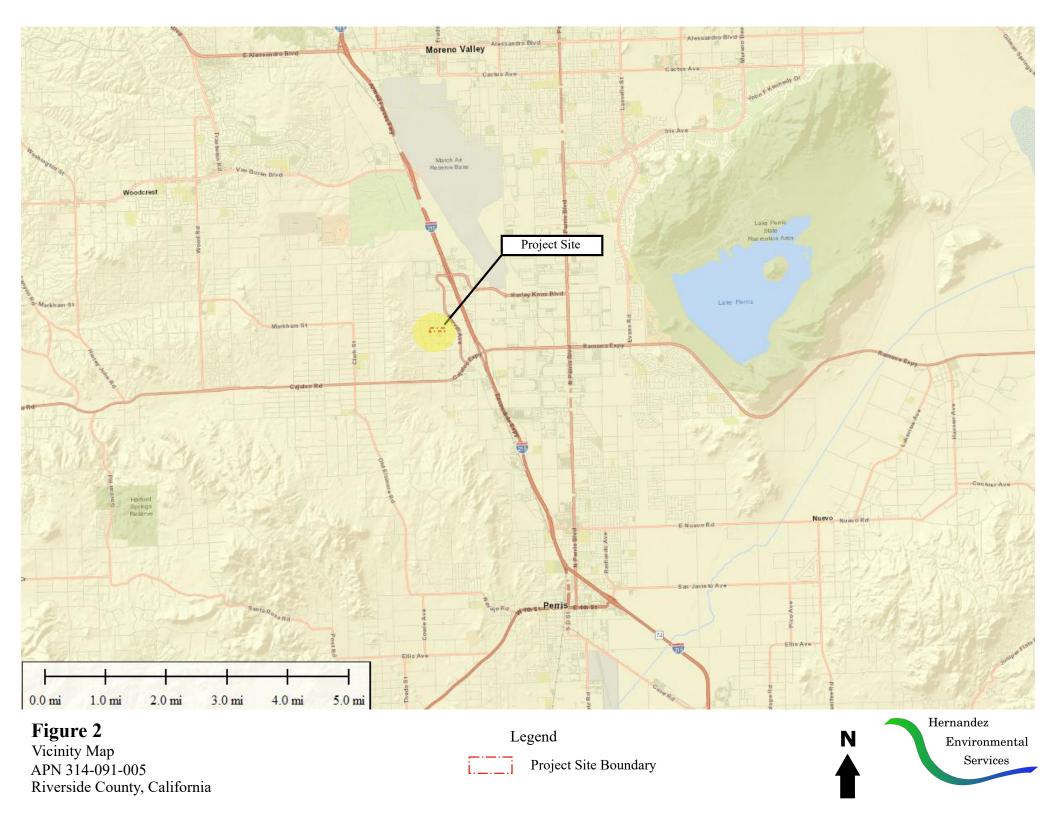
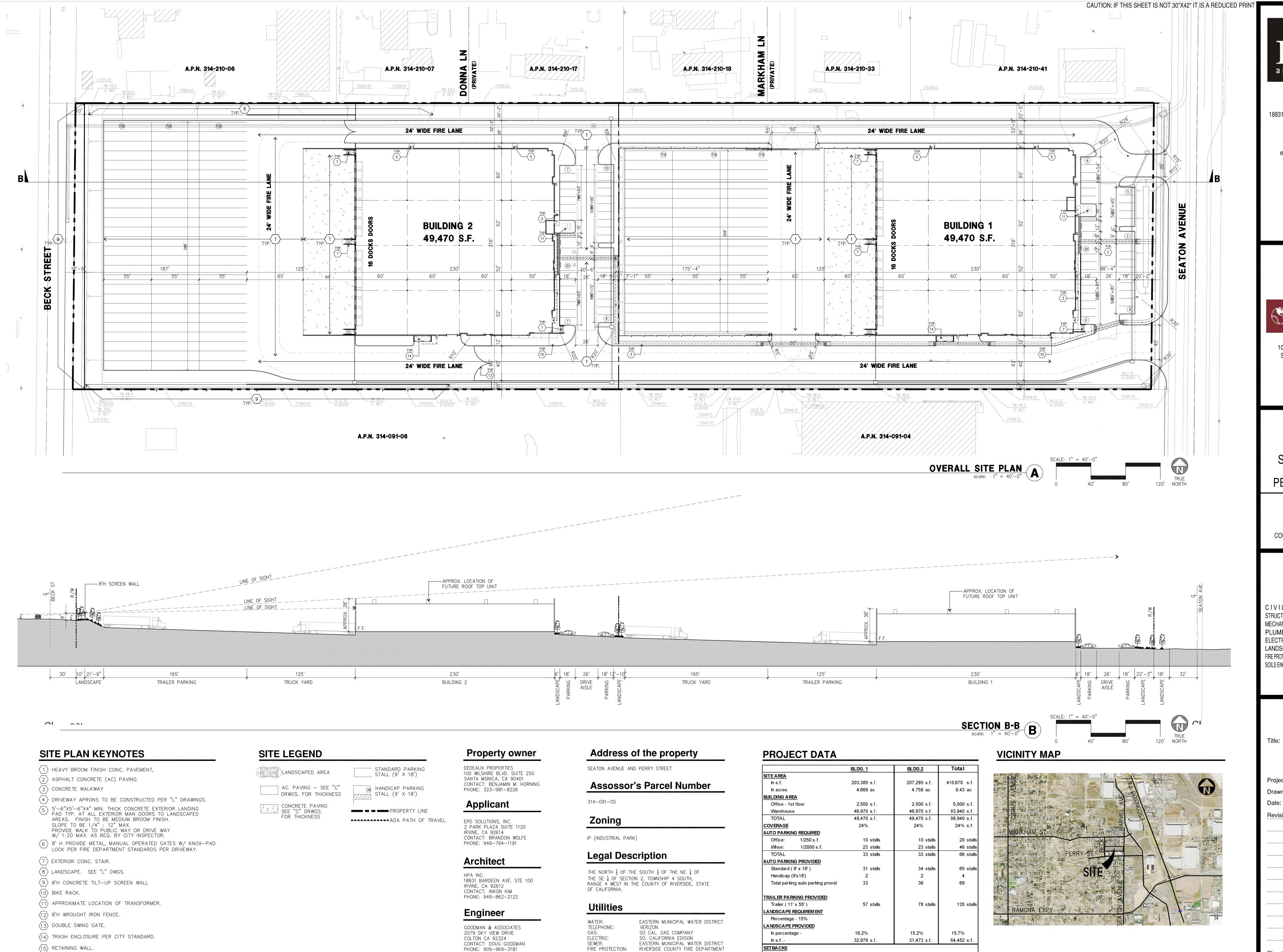


Figure 1
Location Map
APN 314-091-005
Riverside County, California

Legend
Project Site Boundary







Landscape

HUNTER LANDSCAPE INC.

711 FEE ANA STREET PLACENTIA, CA 92870

CONTACT: TOM HAYES PHONE: 714-986-2400

Building

35 feet

Front / Street - 25'

ZONING ORDINANCE FOR COUNTY

MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO

Zoning Designation - Industrial Park (IP)

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT ALLOWED

Side/Rear - 0'

FAR - 0.25-0.60

Parking/Landscape



18831 bardeen avenue, - ste. #100 irvine, ca tel: 949 •863 •1770 fax: 949 · 863 · 0851 email: hpa@hparchs.com

Owner:



100 Wilshire Blvd Suite 250 Santa Monica, CA 90401

tel: (323) 981-8226

Project:

SEATON AVE. PERRY STREET

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CA

Consultants:

Goodman & Associates STRUCTURAL MECHANICAL **PLUMBING** 

ELECTRICAL LANDSCAPE Hunter Landscape FIRE PROTECTION SOILS ENGINEER

OVERALL SITE PLAN Title:

Project Number: Drawn by:

20423

3/26/2021 Revision:

Sheet:



**Figure 4**Habitat Map
APN 314-091-005
Riverside County, California



Project Site Boundary Ruderal Habitat (7.7 acres)

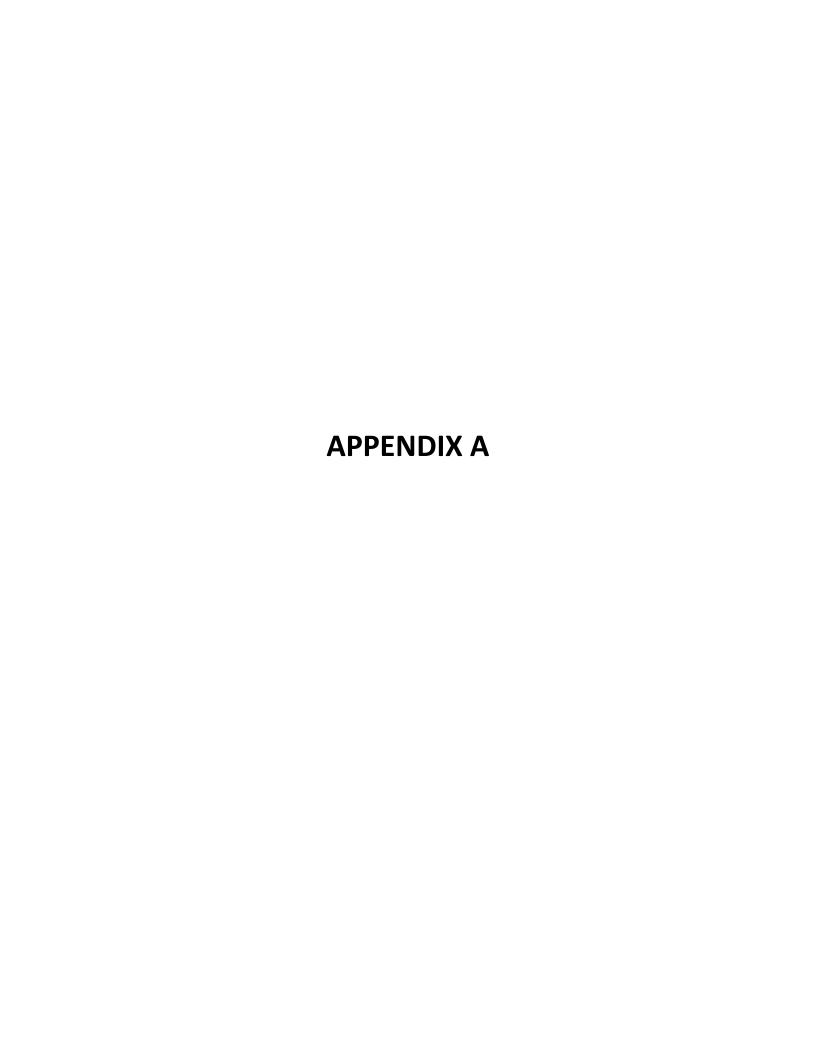
# Legend



Disturbed Habitat (1.98 acres) Off site Improvements



Hernandez Environmental Services



# **Species List**

# **Plant List**

Alcea rosea Hollyhock

Amsinckia menziesii Menzies' fiddleneck

Croton setigerus Doveweed

Erigeron canadensis Canada horseweed

Erodium cicutarium Common stork's-bill

Helianthus californicus California sunflower

Hordeum murinum Wall barley

Lasthenia californica California goldfields

Nerium oleander Oleander

Nicotiana glauca Tree tobacco

Oncosiphon piluliferum Stinknet

Salsola tragus Russian thistle

Schinus molle Peruvian pepper tree

Sisymbrium irio London rocket

Washingtonia robusta Mexican fan palm

# **Animal List**

Buteo jamaicensis Red-tailed hawk

Columba livia domestica Homing pigeon

Corvus corax Common raven

Didelphis virginiana Opossum

Haemorhous mexicanus House finch

Mimus polyglottos Northern mockingbird

Sayornis saya Say's phoebe

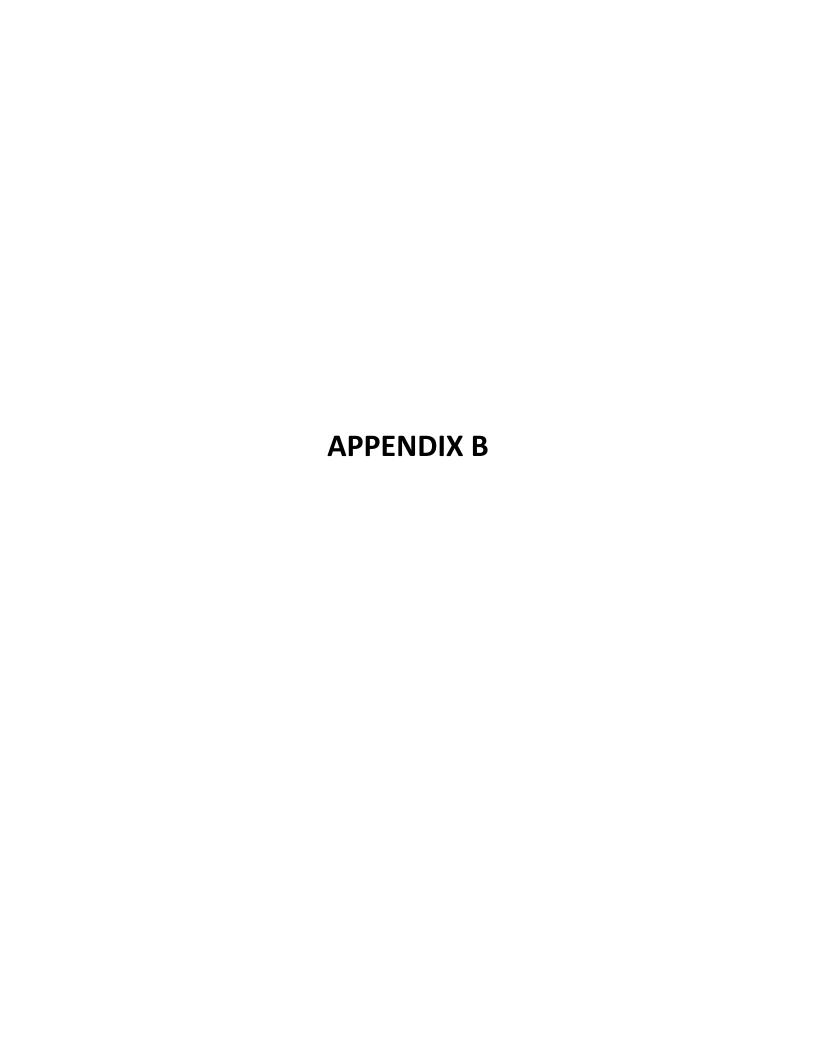
Spermophilus beecheyi California ground squirrel

Sturnella neglecta Western meadowlark

Trochilidae sp. Hummingbird sp.

Tyrannus vociferans Cassin's kingbird

Zenaida macroura Mourning dove



	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
Accipiter cooperii	Cooper's hawk	Birds	None	None	Cismontane woodland   Riparian forest   Riparian woodland   Upper montane coniferous forest	Woodland, chiefly of open, interrupted or marginal type.	Nest sites mainly in riparian growths of deciduous trees, as in canyon bottoms on river flood-plains; also, live oaks.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Agelaius tricolor	tricolored blackbird	Birds	None	Threatened	Freshwater marsh   Marsh & swamp   Swamp   Wetland	Highly colonial species, most numerous in Central Valley & vicinity. Largely endemic to California.	Requires open water, protected nesting substrate, and foraging area with insect prey within a few km of the colony.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Aimophila ruficeps canescens	southern California rufous- crowned sparrow	Birds	None	None	Chaparral   Coastal	Resident in Southern California coastal sage scrub and sparse mixed chaparral.	Frequents relatively steep, often rocky hillsides with grass and forb patches.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
						Generally south of the Transverse Range, extending to northwestern Baja California. Occurs in sandy or loose loamy soils under sparse vegetation. Disjunct	Variety of habitats;	No suitable
	Southern				Broadleaved upland forest   Chaparral	populations in the Tehachapi and Piute	generally in moist, loose soil. They prefer soils	habitat present on
Anniella	California				Coastal dunes	Mountains in Kern	with a high moisture	site. <b>Not</b>
stebbinsi	legless lizard	Reptiles	None	None	Coastal scrub	County.	content.	present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
<b>Scientific Name</b>	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
					Broadleaved upland			
					forest   Cismontane			
					woodland   Coastal			
					prairie   Great Basin			
					grassland   Great Basin			
					scrub   Lower			
					montane coniferous			
					forest   Pinon &			
					juniper woodlands		Cliff-walled canyons	No suitable
					Upper montane	Rolling foothills,	provide nesting habitat	habitat
					coniferous forest	mountain areas, sage-	in most parts of range;	present on
Aquila					Valley & foothill	juniper flats, and	also, large trees in open	site. <b>Not</b>
chrysaetos	golden eagle	Birds	None	None	grassland	desert.	areas.	present.
						Patchily distributed		
						from the eastern		
						portion of San		
						Francisco Bay,		
						southern San Joaquin		
						Valley, and the Coast,	Generalist reported	No suitable
						Transverse, and	from a range of scrub	habitat
						Peninsular ranges,	and grassland habitats,	present on
Arizona elegans	California					south to Baja	often with loose or	site. <b>Not</b>
occidentalis	glossy snake	Reptiles	None	None		California.	sandy soils.	present.
						Nests in chaparral	Nest located on the	
						dominated by fairly	ground beneath a shrub	
						dense stands of	or in a shrub 6-18	habitat
						chamise. Found in	inches above ground.	present on
Artemisiospiza	Bell's sage				Chaparral   Coastal	coastal sage scrub in	Territories about 50 yds	site. <b>Not</b>
belli belli	sparrow	Birds	None	None	scrub	south of range.	apart.	present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
Asio otus	long-eared owl	Birds	None	None	Cismontane woodland   Great Basin scrub   Riparian forest   Riparian woodland   Upper montane coniferous forest	Riparian bottomlands grown to tall willows and cottonwoods; also, belts of live oak paralleling stream courses.	Require adjacent open land, productive of mice and the presence of old nests of crows, hawks, or magpies for breeding.	
Aspidoscelis hyperythra	orange- throated whiptail	Reptiles	None	None	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Inhabits low-elevation coastal scrub, chaparral, and valley-foothill hardwood habitats.	patches of brush and rocks. Perennial plants	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri	coastal whiptail	Reptiles	None	None		Found in deserts and semi-arid areas with sparse vegetation and open areas. Also found in woodland & riparian areas.	Ground may be firm soil, sandy, or rocky.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
Athene	Name	Group	reuci di List	State List	Coastal prairie   Coastal scrub   Great Basin grassland   Great Basin scrub   Mojavean desert scrub   Sonoran desert scrub   Valley & foothill	Open, dry annual or perennial grasslands, deserts, and	Subterranean nester, dependent upon burrowing mammals, most notably, the California ground	Suitable habitat present on site. Focused surveys were conducted and found no presence or sign of owls on site. Potential to
cunicularia  Bombus crotchii	burrowing owl  Crotch bumble bee	Birds Insects	None	None  Candidate Endangered	grassland	coastal California east to the Sierra-Cascade crest and south into Mexico.	squirrel.  Food plant genera include Antirrhinum, Phacelia, Clarkia, Dendromecon, Eschscholzia, and Eriogonum.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Buteo regalis	ferruginous hawk	Birds	None	None	Great Basin scrub	Open grasslands, sagebrush flats, desert scrub, low foothills and fringes of pinyon and juniper habitats.	Eats mostly lagomorphs, ground squirrels, and mice.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
<b>Scientific Name</b>	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
						Breeds in grasslands		
						with scattered trees,		
						juniper-sage flats,	Requires adjacent	
						riparian areas,	suitable foraging areas	No suitable
					Riparian forest	savannahs, &	such as grasslands, or	habitat
					Riparian woodland	agricultural or ranch	alfalfa or grain fields	present on
Buteo	Swainson's				Valley & foothill	lands with groves or	supporting rodent	site. <b>Not</b>
swainsoni	hawk	Birds	None	Threatened	grassland	lines of trees.	populations.	present.
								No suitable
						Fadam'atata Assalas	Habitat generalists, but	habitat
Catastamus	Conto Ano					Endemic to Los Angeles Basin south coastal		present on
Catostomus	Santa Ana sucker	Fish	Threatened	None	Aquatic   South coast flowing waters		boulder bottoms, cool, clear water, and algae.	site. Not
santaanae	Suckei	FISH	Tilleaterieu	None	nowing waters	streams.	ciedi water, and digae.	present.
								No suitable
								habitat
								present on
Ceratochrysis	Desert cuckoo							site. <b>Not</b>
longimala	wasp	Insects	None	None				present.
<u> </u>	'							•
								No suitable
						Variety of habitats		habitat
Chaetodipus					Chaparral   Coastal	including coastal scrub,		present on
californicus	Dulzura pocket				scrub   Valley &	chaparral & grassland	Attracted to grass-	site. <b>Not</b>
femoralis	mouse	Mammals	None	None	foothill grassland	in San Diego County.	chaparral edges.	present.
						Coastal scrub,		No suitable
						chaparral, grasslands,	Sandy, herbaceous	habitat
	northwestern					sagebrush, etc. in	areas, usually in	present on
Chaetodipus	San Diego	N 4 m m m m m m	Niere	Nama	Chaparral   Coastal	western San Diego	association with rocks	site. <b>Not</b>
fallax fallax	pocket mouse	Mammals	ivone	None	scrub	County.	or coarse gravel.	present.

Scientific Name	Common	Taxon	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Scientific Name	Name	Group	rederai List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	IVIICTO Habitats	Absence
								No suitable
								habitat
					Great Basin standing	Sandy beaches, salt		present on
Charadrius	western snowy				waters   Sand shore	pond levees & shores	Needs sandy, gravelly or	site. <b>Not</b>
nivosus nivosus	plover	Birds	Threatened	None	Wetland	of large alkali lakes.	friable soils for nesting.	present.
						Inhabits marine		
						shoreline, from Central		No suitable
						California coast south	Inhabits dark-colored	habitat
						to salt marshes of San	mud in the lower zone	present on
Cicindela senilis	senile tiger				Mud shore/flats	Diego. Also found at	and dried salt pans in	site. <b>Not</b>
	beetle	Insects	None	None	Wetland	Lake Elsinore	the upper zone.	present.
							Nests in riparian jungles	
							of willow, often mixed	No suitable
						Riparian forest nester,	with cottonwoods, with	habitat
Coccyzus						along the broad, lower	lower story of	present on
americanus	western yellow-					flood-bottoms of larger	blackberry, nettles, or	site. <b>Not</b>
occidentalis	billed cuckoo	Birds	Threatened	Endangered	Riparian forest	river systems.	wild grape.	present.
								No suitable
								habitat
						Summer resident in		present on
Coturnicops		D'ada	Nina	Nicos	Freshwater marsh	eastern Sierra Nevada	F h	site. <b>Not</b>
noveboracensis	yellow rall	Birds	None	None	Meadow & seep	in Mono County.	Freshwater marshlands.	present.
						Chaparral, woodland,		
						grassland, & desert	Occurs in rocky areas	No suitable
						areas from coastal San	and dense vegetation.	habitat
					   Chaparral   Mojavean	Diego County to the	Needs rodent burrows,	present on
	red-diamond				desert scrub   Sonoran		cracks in rocks or	site. <b>Not</b>
Crotalus ruber		Reptiles	None	None	desert scrub	mountains.	surface cover objects.	present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
						Most common in open,		
						relatively rocky areas.	Avoids moving through	No suitable
						Often in somewhat	open or barren areas by	habitat
Diadophis						moist microhabitats	restricting movements	present on
punctatus	San Bernardino					near intermittent	to areas of surface litter	site. <b>Not</b>
modestus	ringneck snake	Reptiles	None	None		streams.	or herbaceous veg.	present.
						Alluvial scrub		
						vegetation on sandy		No suitable
						loam substrates		habitat
Dipodomys						characteristic of	Needs early to	present on
merriami	San Bernardino			Candidate		alluvial fans and flood	intermediate seral	site. <b>Not</b>
parvus	kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Endangered	Coastal scrub	plains.	stages.	present.
						Primarily annual &		
						perennial grasslands,		No suitable
						but also occurs in	Prefers buckwheat,	habitat
						coastal scrub &	chamise, brome grass	present on
Dipodomys	Stephens'				Coastal scrub   Valley	sagebrush with sparse	and filaree. Will burrow	site. <b>Not</b>
stephensi	kangaroo rat	Mammals	Endangered	Threatened	& foothill grassland	canopy cover.	into firm soil.	present.
-								
						Rolling foothills and	Open grasslands,	
					Cismontane woodland	valley margins with	meadows, or marshes	No suitable
					Marsh & swamp	scattered oaks & river	for foraging close to	habitat
					Riparian woodland	bottomlands or	isolated, dense-topped	present on
	white-tailed				Valley & foothill	marshes next to	trees for nesting and	site. <b>Not</b>
Elanus leucurus	kite	Birds	None	None	grassland   Wetland	deciduous woodland.	perching.	present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
<b>Scientific Name</b>	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
					Aquatic   Artificial flowing waters   Klamath/North coast flowing waters   Klamath/North coast standing waters   Marsh & swamp   Sacramento/San Joaquin flowing waters   Sacramento/San Joaquin standing waters   South coast flowing waters   South	marshes, rivers, streams and irrigation ditches, usually with	Needs basking sites and suitable (sandy banks or grassy open fields) upland habitat up to 0.5	habitat
Emys	western pond				coast standing waters	below 6000 ft	km from water for egg-	site. <b>Not</b>
marmorata	turtle	Reptiles	None	None	Wetland	elevation.	laying.	present.
Franconkila	California				Marine intertidal & splash zone	Coastal regions, chiefly from Sonoma County to San Diego County. Also main part of San	Short-grass prairie, "bald" hills, mountain meadows, open coastal	No suitable habitat present on
Eremophila		Dindo	None	None	communities	Joaquin Valley and east	l	site. <b>Not</b>
alpestris actia	horned lark	Birds	None	None	Meadow & seep	to foothills.	fields, alkali flats.	present.
								No suitable habitat present on
Eugnosta	Busck's				Coastal dunes			site. <b>Not</b>
busckana	gallmoth	Insects	None	None	Coastal scrub			present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
						Many open, semi-arid		
						to arid habitats,		
						including conifer &		No suitable
					Chaparral	deciduous woodlands,		habitat
					Cismontane woodland	coastal scrub,	Roosts in crevices in cliff	present on
Eumops perotis	western mastiff				Coastal scrub   Valley	grasslands, chaparral,	faces, high buildings,	site. <b>Not</b>
californicus	bat	Mammals	None	None	& foothill grassland	etc.	trees and tunnels.	present.
							Hills and mesas near the	
							coast. Need high	
						Sunny openings within	densities of food plants	No suitable
						chaparral & coastal	Plantago erecta, P.	habitat
	quino					sage shrublands in	insularis, and	present on
Euphydryas	checkerspot				Chaparral   Coastal	parts of Riverside &	Orthocarpus	site. <b>Not</b>
editha quino	butterfly	Insects	Endangered	None	scrub	San Diego counties.	purpurescens.	present.
						Native to streams from		
						Malibu Creek to San	Slow water stream	
						Luis Rey River basin.	sections with mud or	
						Introduced into	sand bottoms. Feeds	No suitable
						streams in Santa Clara,	heavily on aquatic	habitat
						Ventura, Santa Ynez,	vegetation and	present on
					Aquatic   South coast	Mojave & San Diego	associated	site. <b>Not</b>
Gila orcuttii	arroyo chub	Fish	None	None	flowing waters	river basins.	invertebrates.	present.
							Nests in large, old-	
						Ocean shore, lake	growth, or dominant	No suitable
						margins, and rivers for	live tree with open	habitat
					Lower montane	both nesting and	branches, especially	present on
Haliaeetus					coniferous forest	wintering. Most nests	ponderosa pine. Roosts	site. <b>Not</b>
leucocephalus	bald eagle	Birds	Delisted	Endangered	Oldgrowth	within 1 mile of water.	communally in winter.	present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Scientific Name	Ivallie	Стоир	reuerar List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Nests in low, dense	Absence
						Summer resident;	riparian, consisting of	No suitable
						inhabits riparian		habitat
					Riparian forest	thickets of willow and	grape; forages and	present on
	yellow-				Riparian scrub	other brushy tangles	nests within 10 ft of	site. <b>Not</b>
Icteria virens	breasted chat	Birds	None	None	Riparian woodland	near watercourses.	ground.	present.
					Broadleaved upland			
					forest   Desert wash			
						Broken woodlands,	D	Ni a la la la la
					Mojavean desert	savannah, pinyon-	Prefers open country	No suitable
					scrub   Pinon & juniper	and riparian	for hunting, with	habitat
Lanius	loggerhead				woodlands   Riparian woodland   Sonoran	woodlands, desert	perches for scanning, and fairly dense shrubs	present on site. <b>Not</b>
ludovicianus		Birds	None	None	desert scrub	oases, scrub & washes.	and brush for nesting.	present.
luuoviciarius	SHIKE	birus	None	None	desert scrub	oases, scrub & wasnes.	and brush for flesting.	present.
						Found in valley foothill		No suitable
						riparian, desert	Roosts in trees,	habitat
						riparian, desert wash,	particularly palms.	present on
Lasiurus	western yellow					and palm oasis	Forages over water and	site. <b>Not</b>
xanthinus	•	Mammals	None	None	Desert wash	habitats.	among trees.	present.
						Inhabits freshwater	Needs water depths of	
						marshes, wet	about 1 inch that do not	
					Brackish marsh	meadows and shallow	fluctuate during the	habitat
Laterallus					Freshwater marsh	margins of saltwater	year and dense	present on
jamaicensis	California black			<u>_</u>	Marsh & swamp   Salt	marshes bordering	vegetation for nesting	site. <b>Not</b>
coturniculus	rail	Birds	None	Threatened	marsh   Wetland	larger bays.	habitat.	present.
						Intermediate server		No cuitoble
						Intermediate canopy		No suitable habitat
Lonus	San Diego black					stages of shrub habitats & open shrub	Coastal sage scrub	
Lepus californicus	tailed					/ herbaceous & tree /	habitats in Southern	present on site. <b>Not</b>
bennettii		Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	herbaceous edges.	California.	present.
שבוווופננוו	Jackiabbit	iviaiiiiidiS	INOTIE	INOTIE	Coastai Sci ub	niei baceous euges.	Camorna.	hieseiir.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
					Lower montane			
					coniferous forest	Optimal habitats are	·	No suitable
					Riparian forest	open forests and	tied to bodies of water.	habitat
					Riparian woodland	woodlands with	Maternity colonies in	present on
Myotis					Upper montane	sources of water over	caves, mines, buildings	site. <b>Not</b>
yumanensis	Yuma myotis	Mammals	None	None	coniferous forest	which to feed.	or crevices.	present.
								No suitable
								habitat
						Known only from		present on
	white cuckoo					localities in Southern	Cleptoparasitic in the	site. <b>Not</b>
Neolarra alba	bee	Insects	None	None		California.	nests of perdita bees.	present.
							Moderate to dense	
						Coastal scrub of		No suitable
						Southern California	1 ' ' '	habitat
Neotoma						from San Diego County		present on
lepida	San Diego					to San Luis Obispo	outcrops, rocky cliffs,	site. <b>Not</b>
intermedia	desert woodrat	Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	County.	and slopes.	present.
						Variety of arid areas in		
						Southern California;		
					Joshua tree woodland	pine-juniper		No suitable
					Pinon & juniper	woodlands, desert		habitat
					woodlands   Riparian	scrub, palm oasis,		present on
Nyctinomops	pocketed free-				scrub   Sonoran desert	desert wash, desert	Rocky areas with high	site. <b>Not</b>
femorosaccus	tailed bat	Mammals	None	None	scrub	riparian, etc.	cliffs.	present.
						Federal listing refers to		
						populations from Santa	Southern steelhead	
						Maria River south to	likely have greater	No suitable
						southern extent of	physiological tolerances	habitat
Oncorhynchus	steelhead -					range (San Mateo	to warmer water and	present on
mykiss irideus	southern				Aquatic   South coast	Creek in San Diego	more variable	site. <b>Not</b>
pop. 10	California DPS	Fish	Endangered	None	flowing waters	County).	conditions.	present.

Scientific Name	Common Taxon  Nome Crown Fodoval List State List Hebitate Congrel Heb			Habitats Micro Habitats				
	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
torridus	southern grasshopper mouse	Mammals	None	None	Chenopod scrub	Desert areas, especially scrub habitats with friable soils for digging. Prefers low to moderate shrub cover.	Feeds almost exclusively on arthropods, especially scorpions and orthopteran insects.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Pandion haliaetus	osprey	Birds	None	None	Riparian forest	Ocean shore, bays, freshwater lakes, and larger streams.	Large nests built in tree- tops within 15 miles of a good fish-producing body of water.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
•	Los Angeles pocket mouse	Mammals	None	None	Coastal scrub	Lower elevation grasslands and coastal sage communities in and around the Los Angeles Basin.	Open ground with fine, sandy soils. May not dig extensive burrows, hiding under weeds and dead leaves instead.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
, ,	coast horned lizard	Reptiles	None	None	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub   Desert wash   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland   Valley & foothill grassland	1	Open areas for sunning, bushes for cover, patches of loose soil for burial, and abundant supply of ants and other insects.	present on

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Plegadis chihi	white-faced ibis	Birds	None	None	Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Shallow freshwater marsh.	Dense tule thickets for nesting, interspersed with areas of shallow water for foraging.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Polioptila californica californica	coastal California gnatcatcher	Birds	Threatened	None	Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub	Obligate, permanent resident of coastal sage scrub below 2500 ft in Southern California.	Low, coastal sage scrub in arid washes, on mesas and slopes. Not all areas classified as coastal sage scrub are occupied.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Rhinichthys osculus ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	Fish	None	None	Aquatic   South coast flowing waters	Headwaters of the Santa Ana and San Gabriel rivers. May be extirpated from the Los Angeles River system.	Requires permanent flowing streams with summer water temps of 17-20 C. Usually inhabits shallow cobble and gravel riffles.	present on
Salvadora hexalepis virgultea	coast patch- nosed snake	Reptiles	None	None	Coastal scrub	Brushy or shrubby vegetation in coastal Southern California.	Require small mammal burrows for refuge and overwintering sites.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Setophaga petechia	yellow warbler	Birds	None	None	Riparian forest   Riparian scrub   Riparian woodland	Riparian plant associations in close proximity to water. Also nests in montane shrubbery in open conifer forests in Cascades and Sierra Nevada.	Frequently found nesting and foraging in willow shrubs and thickets, and in other riparian plants including cottonwoods, sycamores, ash, and alders.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
<b>Scientific Name</b>	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
						Occurs primarily in		No suitable
					Cismontane woodland	grassland habitats, but		habitat
					Coastal scrub   Valley	can be found in valley-	Vernal pools are	present on
Spea	western	Amphibian			& foothill grassland	foothill hardwood	essential for breeding	site. <b>Not</b>
hammondii	spadefoot	S	None	None	Vernal pool   Wetland	woodlands.	and egg-laying.	present.
						Nests in open oak or		
					Broadleaved upland	other arid woodland		No suitable
					forest   Chaparral	and chaparral, near		habitat
					Pinon & juniper	water. Nearby		present on
Spinus	Lawrence's				woodlands   Riparian	herbaceous habitats	Closely associated with	site. <b>Not</b>
lawrencei	goldfinch	Birds	None	None	woodland	used for feeding.	oaks.	present.
						Endemic to Western		
						Riverside, Orange, and		
						San Diego counties in	Inhabit seasonally	No suitable
						areas of tectonic	astatic pools filled by	habitat
					Coastal scrub   Valley	swales/earth slump	winter/spring rains.	present on
Streptocephalu	Riverside fairy	Crustacea			& foothill grassland	basins in grassland and	Hatch in warm water	site. <b>Not</b>
s woottoni	shrimp	ns	Endangered	None	Vernal pool   Wetland	coastal sage scrub.	later in the season.	present.

	Common	Taxon						Presence/
Scientific Name	Name	Group	Federal List	State List	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
					playa   Alpine   Alpine			
					dwarf scrub   Bog &			
					fen   Brackish marsh			
					Broadleaved upland			
					forest   Chaparral			
					Chenopod scrub			
					Cismontane woodland			
					Closed-cone			
					coniferous forest			
					Coastal bluff scrub			
					Coastal dunes			
					Coastal prairie			
					Coastal scrub   Desert			
					dunes   Desert wash			
					Freshwater marsh			
					Great Basin grassland			
					Great Basin scrub			
					Interior dunes   Ione			
					formation   Joshua			
					tree woodland			
					Limestone   Lower			
					montane coniferous			
					forest   Marsh &	Most abundant in drier	Needs sufficient food,	No suitable
					swamp   Meadow &	open stages of most	friable soils and open,	habitat
					seep   Mojavean	shrub, forest, and	uncultivated ground.	present on
	American				desert scrub	herbaceous habitats,	Preys on burrowing	site. <b>Not</b>
Taxidea taxus	badger	Mammals	None	None	Montane dwarf scrub	with friable soils.	rodents. Digs burrows.	present.
						Summer resident of	Nests placed along	
						Southern California in	margins of bushes or on	
						low riparian in vicinity	1 0 1 7 0	habitat
					Riparian forest	of water or in dry river		present on
Vireo bellii	least Bell's				Riparian scrub	bottoms; below 2000	willow, Baccharis,	site. <b>Not</b>
pusillus	vireo	Birds	Endangered	Endangered	Riparian woodland	ft.	mesquite.	present.

					R Plant				Presence/
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
Abronia villosa var. aurita	chaparral sand- verbena	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Desert dunes	Chaparral, coastal scrub, desert dunes.	Sandy areas60- 1570 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Allium marvinii	Yucaipa onion	Monocots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral	Chaparral.	In openings on clay soils. 850-1070 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Allium munzii	Munz's onion	Monocots	Endangered	Threatened	1B.1	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Pinon & juniper woodlands   Valley & foothill grassland		Heavy clay soils; grows in grasslands & openings within shrublands or woodlands. 375- 1040 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Ambrosia pumila	San Diego ambrosia	Dicots	Endangered	None	18.1	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Sandy loam or clay soil; sometimes alkaline. In valleys; persists where disturbance has been superficial. Sometimes on margins or near vernal pools. 3-580 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Arenaria	marsh sandwort	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Freshwater marsh   Marsh & swamp   Wetland	Marshes and swamps.	Growing up through dense mats of Typha, Juncus, Scirpus, etc. in freshwater marsh. Sandy soil. 3-170 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Atriplex coronata var. notatior		Dicots	Endangered	None	1B.1	Alkali playa	Playas, valley and foothill grassland, vernal pools.	Alkaline areas in the San Jacinto River Valley. 35- 460 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
	Parish's brittlescale	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Alkali playa   Chenopod scrub   Meadow & seep   Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, playas.	Usually on drying alkali flats with fine soils. 4-1420 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Atriplex serenana var. davidsonii	Davidson's saltscale	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal bluff scrub   Coastal scrub	Coastal bluff scrub, coastal scrub.	Alkaline soil. 0-480 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Berberis nevinii	Nevin's barberry	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Riparian scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian scrub.	On steep, N-facing slopes or in low grade sandy washes. 90-1590 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>

					R Plant				Presence/
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
						Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill	Chaparral (openings), cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, playas, valley and foothill	Usually associated with annual grassland and vernal pools; often surrounded by shrubland habitats. Occurs in openings	No suitable habitat present on
	thread-leaved						grassland, vernal		site. <b>Not</b>
Brodiaea filifolia	brodiaea	Monocots	Threatened	Endangered		pool   Wetland	pools.	1030 m.	present.
Calochortus plummerae	Plummer's mariposa-lily	Monocots	None	None		Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland, cismontane woodland, lower montane coniferous forest.	or alluvial material. Can be very	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Calochortus weedii var. intermedius Canyon Live Oak	intermediate mariposa-lily Canyon Live Oak	Monocots	None	None		Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Coastal scrub, chaparral, valley and foothill grassland.	calcareous slopes and rock outcrops. 60-1575 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Ravine Forest	Ravine Forest	Pinarian	None	None		Riparian forest			
naville rolest	raville rolest	Riparian	ivone	ivone		riparian iorest			present.

					R Plant				Presence/
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
								Frequently in burned areas, or in	
								disturbed sites	
								such as	
								streambeds; also	No suitable
								on rocky, steep	habitat
								slopes. Sandy,	present on
Caulanthus P	Payson's					Chaparral   Coastal	Chanarral coastal	granitic soils. 90-	site. <b>Not</b>
	•	Dicots	None	None	4.2	scrub	scrub.	2200 m.	present.
J		2.0000				00.0.0	00.0.0.		process.
						Alkali playa			
						Chenopod scrub	Valley and foothill		
						Meadow & seep	grassland,		No suitable
						Riparian woodland	I =	Alkali meadow,	habitat
Centromadia						Valley & foothill	meadows and	alkali scrub; also in	present on
pungens ssp.						grassland	seeps, playas,	disturbed places. 5-	site. <b>Not</b>
laevis s	smooth tarplant	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Wetland	riparian woodland.	1170 m.	present.
									No suitable
						Coastal dunes		Limited to the	habitat
Chloropyron							Marshes and	higher zones of salt	-
· .	salt marsh bird's-					Salt marsh	swamps, coastal	marsh habitat. 0-	site. <b>Not</b>
maritimum b	beak	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.2	Wetland	dunes.	10 m.	present.
								Dry slopes and	
								flats; sometimes at	
						Chaparral	Coastal scrub,	interface of 2	
						Cismontane	chaparral,	vegetation types,	No suitable
						woodland	cismontane		habitat
						Coastal scrub	woodland, valley	and oak woodland.	
Chorizanthe P	Parry's					Valley & foothill	and foothill	Dry, sandy soils. 90-	-
	•	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	grassland	grassland.	1220 m.	present.

					R Plant				Presence/
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
Chorizanthe polygonoides var. longispina	long-spined spineflower	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Meadow & seep   Ultramafic   Valley & foothill grassland   Vernal pool	scrub, meadows	Gabbroic clay. 30- 1630 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Clinopodium chandleri	San Miguel savory	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Riparian woodland   Ultramafic   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, riparian woodland, valley and foothill grassland.	Rocky, gabbroic or metavolcanic substrate. 120-975 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Dodecahema leptoceras	slender-horned spineflower	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub (alluvial fan sage scrub).	Flood deposited terraces and washes; associates include Encelia, Dalea, Lepidospartum, etc. Sandy soils. 200-765 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Dudleya multicaulis	many-stemmed dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Chaparral   Coastal scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chaparral, coastal scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	In heavy, often clayey soils or grassy slopes. 1-910 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	i ederai List	State List	Kalik	Habitats	General Habitats	IVIICIO Habitats	Absence
						Chaparral	Coastal scrub,		No suitable
						Cismontane	coastal bluff scrub,	On north and	habitat
						woodland	chaparral,	south-facing cliffs	present on
						Coastal bluff scrub	cismontane	and banks. 20-870	site. <b>Not</b>
Dudleya viscida	sticky dudleya	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	Coastal scrub	woodland.	m.	present.
								In sandy soils on	No suitable
								river floodplains or	
Eriastrum								terraced fluvial	present on
	Santa Ana River					Chaparral   Coastal	Coastal scrub	deposits. 180-705	site. <b>Not</b>
•	woollystar	Dicots	Endangered	Endangered		scrub	chaparral.	m.	present.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			0					
									No suitable
								Clay soils; open	habitat
						Chaparral   Coastal	Chaparral, coastal	grassy areas within	present on
1 ' 0	Palmer's						scrub, valley and	shrubland. 20-955	site. <b>Not</b>
palmeri	grapplinghook	Dicots	None	None	4.2	foothill grassland	foothill grassland.	m.	present.
								D : 11 .1	
								Primarily on north-	
								facing slopes; groves often	No suitable
								associated with	habitat
						Chaparral   Closed-	Closed-cone	chaparral. On clay	present on
Hesperocyparis						cone coniferous	coniferous forest,	or gabbro. 60-1650	
forbesii	Tecate cypress	Gymnosperms	None	None	1B.1	forest	chaparral.	m.	present.
	,,						•		-
									No suitable
						Chaparral	Chaparral,		habitat
						Cismontane	cismontane		present on
Horkelia cuneata						woodland	woodland, coastal	Sandy or gravelly	site. <b>Not</b>
var. puberula	mesa horkelia	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Coastal scrub	scrub.	sites. 15-1645 m.	present.

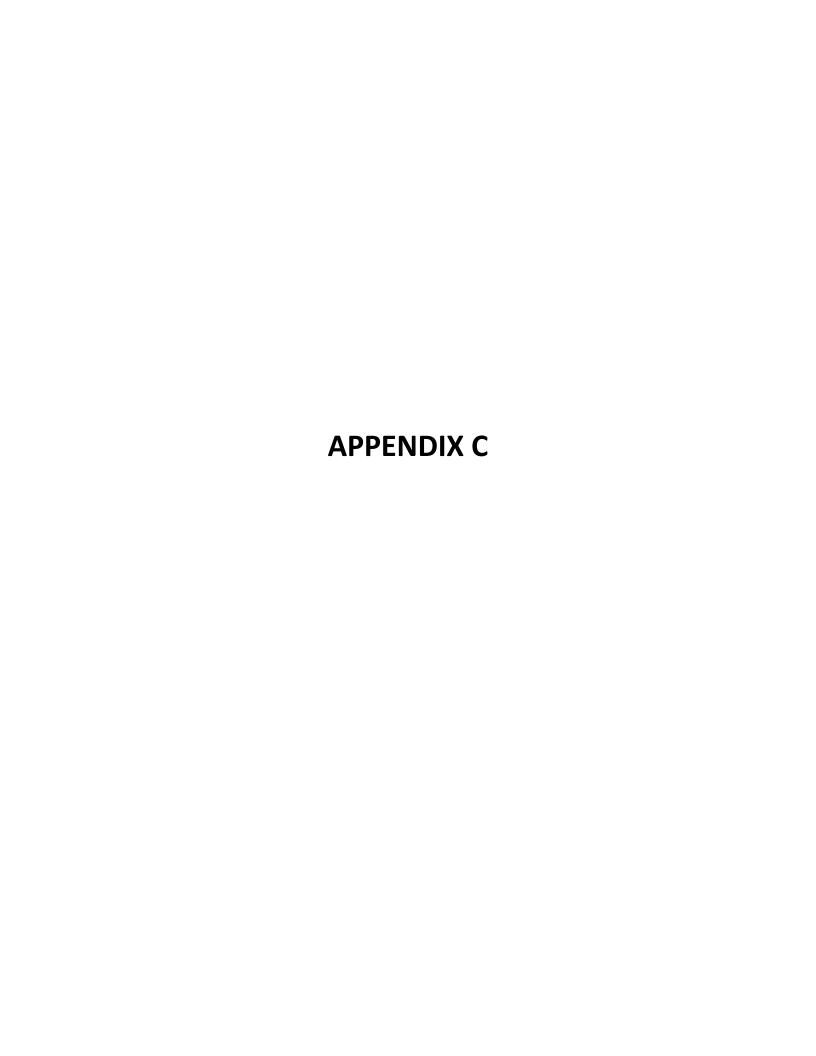
					R Plant				Presence/
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
								Usually found on	No suitable
						Alkali playa		alkaline soils in	habitat
Lasthenia							Coastal salt	playas, sinks, and	present on
	Coulter's					Salt marsh   Vernal		grasslands. 1-1375	site. <b>Not</b>
	goldfields	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	pool   Wetland	vernal pools.	m.	present.
						Chaparral	Closed-cone		No suitable
						Cismontane	coniferous forest,		habitat
						woodland   Closed-	· ·		present on
	heart-leaved					cone coniferous	cismontane		site. <b>Not</b>
cardiophylla	pitcher sage	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	forest	woodland.	115-1345 m.	present.
									No suitable
									habitat
Lepidium								Dry soils,	present on
virginicum var.	Robinson's pepper-					Chaparral   Coastal	Chaparral, coastal	shrubland. 4-1435	site. <b>Not</b>
robinsonii	grass	Dicots	None	None	4.3	scrub	scrub.	m.	present.
							Chaparral,		
						Chaparral	cismontane		No suitable
						Cismontane	woodland, lower		habitat
Monardella						woodland   Lower	montane	Often in steep,	present on
hypoleuca ssp.	intermediate					montane	coniferous forest	brushy areas. 195-	site. <b>Not</b>
intermedia	monardella	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	coniferous forest	(sometimes).	1675 m.	present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Monardella macrantha ssp. hallii	Hall's monardella	Dicots	None	None	1B.3	montane .	Broadleafed upland forest, chaparral, lower montane coniferous forest, cismontane woodland, valley and foothill grassland.		No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
Myosurus minimus ssp. apus	little mousetail	Dicots	None	None			Vernal pools, valley and foothill grassland.	Alkaline soils. 20- 640 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
	spreading navarretia	Dicots	Threatened	None	1B.1	Alkali playa   Chenopod scrub   Marsh & swamp   Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools, chenopod scrub, marshes and swamps, playas.	San Diego hardpan and San Diego claypan vernal pools; in swales & vernal pools, often surrouded by other habitat types. 15- 850 m.	
Orcuttia californica	California Orcutt grass	Monocots	Endangered	Endangered	1B.1	Vernal pool   Wetland	Vernal pools.	10-660 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.

Calandiffa Nama	Common Name	T C	Fadaual Cat	Chana lian	R Plant	11-1-2	C		Presence/
Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Absence
Phacelia stellaris	Brand's star	Dicots	None	None	1B.1	Coastal dunes   Coastal scrub	Coastal scrub, coastal dunes.	Open areas. 3-370 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Pseudognaphaliu m leucocephalum	white rabbit-	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Riparian woodland	Riparian woodland, cismontane woodland, coastal	Sandy, gravelly sites. 35-515 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Senecio aphanactis	chaparral ragwort	Dicots	None	None	2B.2	Chaparral   Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub	Chaparral, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub.	Drying alkaline flats. 20-1020 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. Not present.
Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Southern California Arroyo Chub/Santa Ana Sucker Stream	Inland Waters	None	None					Not present.
Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			Not present.
Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Southern Cottonwood Willow Riparian Forest	Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			Not present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Southern Rinarian	Southern Riparian								Not
		Riparian	None	None		Riparian forest			present.
Sycamore Alder	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	Riparian	None	None		Riparian woodland			Not present.
	Southern Willow Scrub	Riparian	None	None		Riparian scrub			Not present.
Symphyotrichum	San Bernardino					Cismontane woodland   Coastal scrub   Lower montane coniferous forest   Marsh & swamp   Meadow & seep   Valley & foothill	Meadows and seeps, cismontane woodland, coastal scrub, lower montane coniferous forest, marshes and swamps, valley and	Vernally mesic grassland or near ditches, streams and springs; disturbed areas. 3-	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not</b>
defoliatum	aster	Dicots	None	None	1B.2	grassland	foothill grassland.	2045 m.	present.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Taxon Group	Federal List	State List	R Plant Rank	Habitats	General Habitats	Micro Habitats	Presence/ Absence
Texosporium	woven-spored							Open sites; in California with Adenostoma fasciculatum, Eriogonum, Selaginella. Found on soil, small mammal pellets, dead twigs, and on Selaginella. 60-870	
·	lichen	Lichens	None	None	3	Chaparral	Chaparral.	m.	present.
Tortula californica	California screw moss	Bryophytes	None	None	1B.2	Chenopod scrub   Valley & foothill grassland	Chenopod scrub, valley and foothill grassland.	Moss growing on sandy soil. 45-750 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present.</b>
"	Wright's trichocoronis	Dicots	None	None	2B.1	Marsh & swamp   Meadow & seep   Riparian forest   Vernal pool   Wetland	Marshes and swamps, riparian forest, meadows and seeps, vernal pools.	Mud flats of vernal lakes, drying river beds, alkali meadows. 5-435 m.	No suitable habitat present on site. <b>Not present</b> .





View of ruderal habitat and an onsite trail within the eastern portion of the site facing west.



View of ruderal habitat within the western portion of the site facing east.



View of ruderal habitat within the central portion of the site facing west.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services



View of the central portion of the site facing north. This area is where most of the burrows are located.

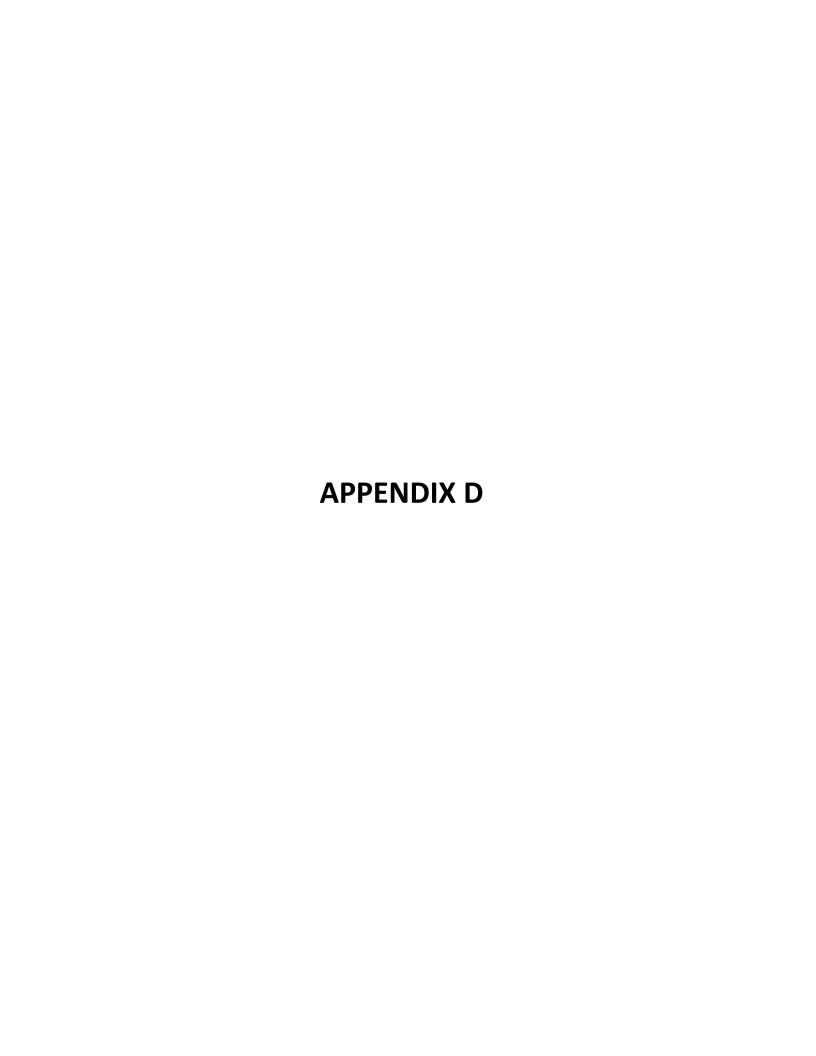


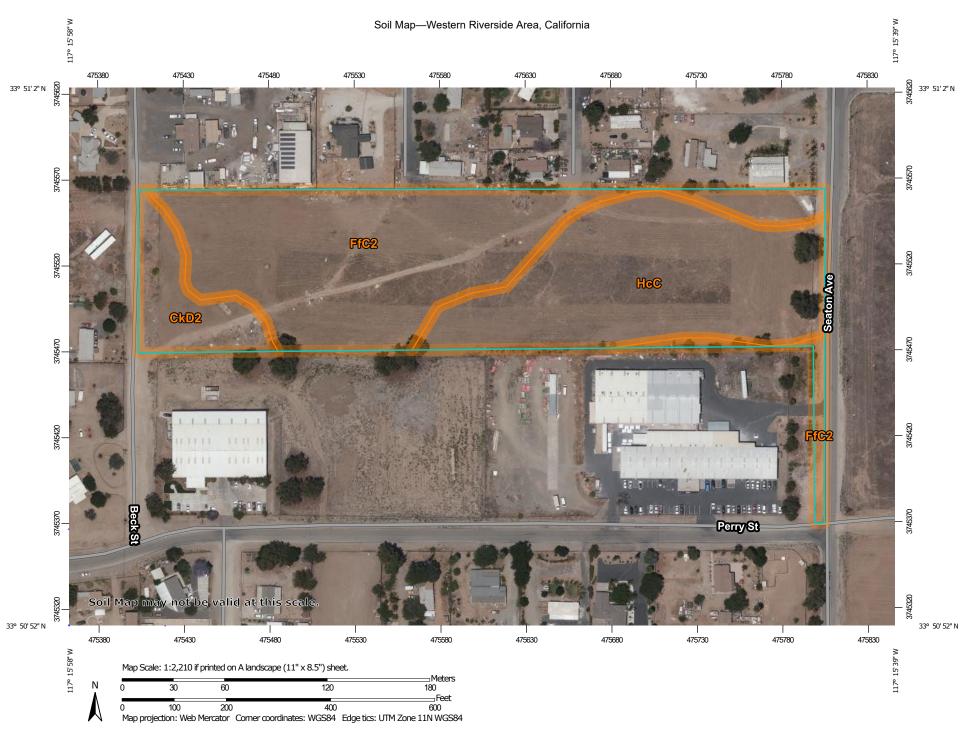
View of burrow cluster within the central portion of the site.



View of the trash and litter located on the eastern portion of the site.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services





# MAP LEGEND

### Area of Interest (AOI)

Area o

Area of Interest (AOI)

### Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

#### Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

→ Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

### LGLIND

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot
 Other
 Othe

Other

Special Line Features

### Water Features

Streams and Canals

### Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

### Background

Aerial Photography

# MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15.800.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Western Riverside Area, California Survey Area Data: Version 13, May 27, 2020

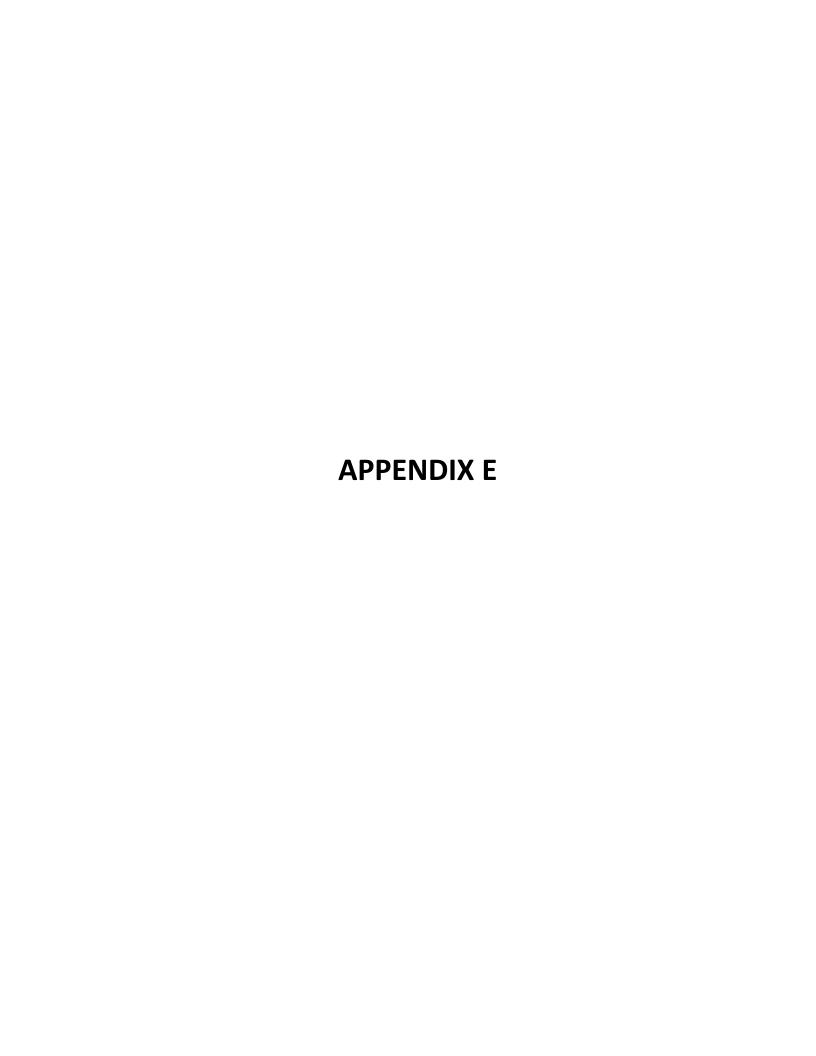
Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 25, 2019—Jun 25, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

# **Map Unit Legend**

	_		
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CkD2	Cieneba rocky sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded	0.9	9.9%
FfC2	Fallbrook fine sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded	4.7	50.1%
HcC	Hanford coarse sandy loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	3.8	40.0%
Totals for Area of Interest	-	9.4	100.0%





# Memorandum

Date: May 25, 2021

To: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.

From: Hallie Hernandez, Associate Biologist

Subject: Focused Burrowing Owl Survey Report for Assessor's Parcel Number 314-091-005

located in Riverside County, California.

This memorandum provides the methods and results of a Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) (BUOW) survey for Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 314-091-005 located within unincorporated Riverside County.

# **Project Location**

The approximate 9.43-acre project site is located northwest of the intersection of Seaton Avenue and Perry Street in Riverside County, California. The site consists of Riverside County APN 314-091-005. Specifically, the project site is located in Township 4 South, Range 4 West in Section 2 of the *Steele Peak* United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5' topographic quadrangle. The center point latitude and longitude coordinates for the project site are 33°50'58.4732" North and 117°15'45.9962" West. Refer to Figures 1 and 2.

The study area included APN 314-091-005 and a 150-meter (500-foot) buffer around the site, where accessible (Figure 4).

# **Project Contact Information**

Owner/Applicant: Jeremy Krout, EPD Solutions, Inc.

2030 Main Street, Suite 1200

Irvine, CA 92614

Project Manager: Shawn Gatchel-Hernandez

Hernandez Environmental Services

17037 Lakeshore Drive Lake Elsinore, CA 92530

(951) 334-6219

# **Field Survey Methods**

The field survey methods employed for the focused surveys followed the methodology identified in the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area (County of Riverside 2006a). In accordance with Step I of the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area, a habitat assessment was conducted on March 23, 2021, which determined that suitable habitat is present on the project site. In accordance with Step II of the Burrowing Owl Survey Instructions for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan Area, focused burrow and focused BUOW surveys (Part A and Part B, respectively) were conducted on four separate days during the breeding season: March 23, April 13, April 21, and April 30, 2021. Survey times, weather, and sunrise/sunset information is described in Table 1 below.

**Table 1. Survey Information** 

Survey	Date	Sunrise/Sunset	Survey Start Time	Survey End Time	Weather
1	March 23, 2021	0649 hours 1904 hours	0630 hours	0800 hours	52 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-1 miles per hour from the east
2	April 13, 2021	0619 hours 1919 hours	0720 hours	0805 hours	54 degrees Fahrenheit, 100% cloud cover, winds 0-9 miles per hour from the south
3	April 21, 2021	0611 hours 1926 hours	0645 hours	0730 hours	55 degrees Fahrenheit, 50% cloud cover, winds 0-6 miles per hour from the southeast
4	April 30, 2021	0559 hours 1932 hours	0705 hours	0755 hours	70 degrees Fahrenheit, clear, winds 0-2 miles per hour from the east.

Surveys were conducted from one hour before sunrise to two hours after sunrise or two hours before sunset to one hour after sunset and during weather that was conducive to observing owls outside their burrows and detecting BUOW sign. The surveys were not conducted during rain, high winds (> 20 miles per hour), dense fog, or temperatures above 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Surveys involved walking through potentially suitable habitat within the survey area. The pedestrian survey transects were spaced approximately 30 to 50 feet apart to allow 100 percent visual coverage of the ground surface. Special attention was paid to those habitat areas that appeared to provide suitable habitat for BUOW. Where permission to access the buffer areas could not be obtained, the biologist visually inspects adjacent habitats with binoculars.

All encountered burrows or structure entrances were checked for the presence of BUOW, molted feathers, cast pellets, prey remains, eggshell fragments, tracks, or excrement. Natural or man-

made structures and debris piles that could support BUOW were also surveyed. The locations of all suitable BUOW habitat, potential burrows, BUOW sign, and any BUOW observed was recorded and mapped with a handheld Global Positioning System (GPS) unit.

All wildlife species encountered visually or audibly during the field survey were identified and recorded in field notes. Binoculars were used to aid in the identification of observed wildlife. Photographs were taken to document existing conditions within the survey area.

## Results

The project site consists of vacant, disturbed lands with evidence of mowing for fuel management. The project site contains is characterized by ruderal vegetation and disturbed non-vegetated areas. The dominant plant species on the site are brome spp. (*Bromus spp.*), Canada horseweed (*Erigeron canadensis*), and stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*). The disturbed non-vegetated areas have substantial amounts of trash and litter from pedestrian use and dumping. Surrounding land uses include commercial/industrial developments to the south; unoccupied land to the east, and rural residential uses to the north and west.

The project site is relatively flat with elevation ranges from 1,532 feet above mean sea-level (AMSL) to 1,571 feet AMSL. Soils at the project site are classified as Cieneba rocky sandy loam (CkD2), 8 to 15 percent slopes, eroded, Fallbrook fine sandy loam (FfC2), 2 to 8 percent slopes, eroded, Hanford coarse sandy loam (HcC), 2 to 8 percent slopes.

The habitat assessment conducted on March 23, 2020 found that the project site does provide suitable burrows/nesting opportunities for BUOW. Well-drained soils, rock outcrops, debris piles, and evidence of fossorial mammals were observed on the site. Approximately 56 suitable burrows were identified and recorded. However, BUOW signs such as molted feathers, pellets, prey remains, or whitewash were not found. Further, no BUOW were observed on the project site. Based on the absence of BUOW and BUOW evidence within the study area, it can be concluded that the study area is not currently in use by BUOW.

# Recommendations

Due to the fact that the project site is located within the Western Riverside County MSHCP burrowing owl survey area, a 30-day preconstruction survey is required prior to the commencement of project activities (e.g. vegetation clearing, clearing and grubbing, tree removal, site watering) to ensure that no owls have colonized the site in the days or weeks preceding project activities. If BUOW are found to have colonized the project site prior to the initiation of construction, the project proponent will immediately inform RCA and the Wildlife Agencies and will need to prepare a Burrowing Owl Protection and Relocation Plan for approval by RCA and the Wildlife Agencies prior to initiating ground disturbance.

# Certification

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits present data and information required for this biological evaluation, and that the facts, statements, and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date: May 14, 2021

Juan J. Hernandez Principal Biologist

# **Enclosures:**

Figure 1: Project Location Map

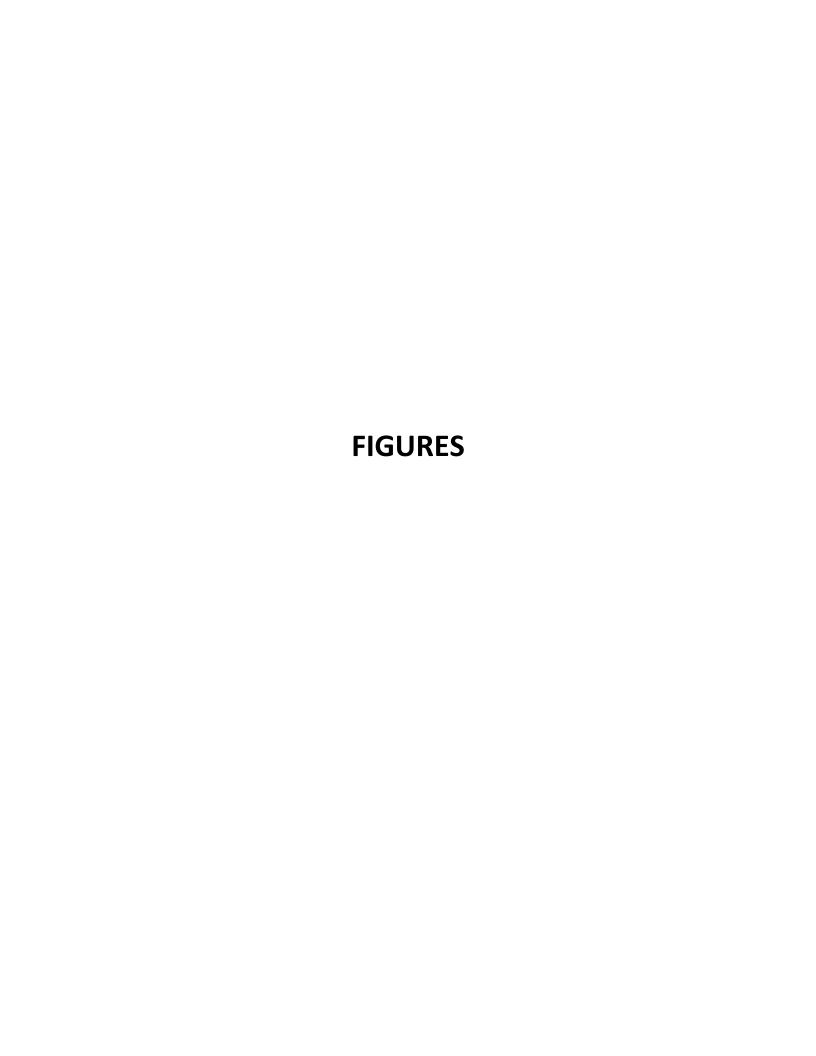
Figure 2: Project Vicinity Map

Figure 3: Project Plans

Figure 4: Survey Area Map

Figure 5: Results Map

Appendix A: Site Photographs



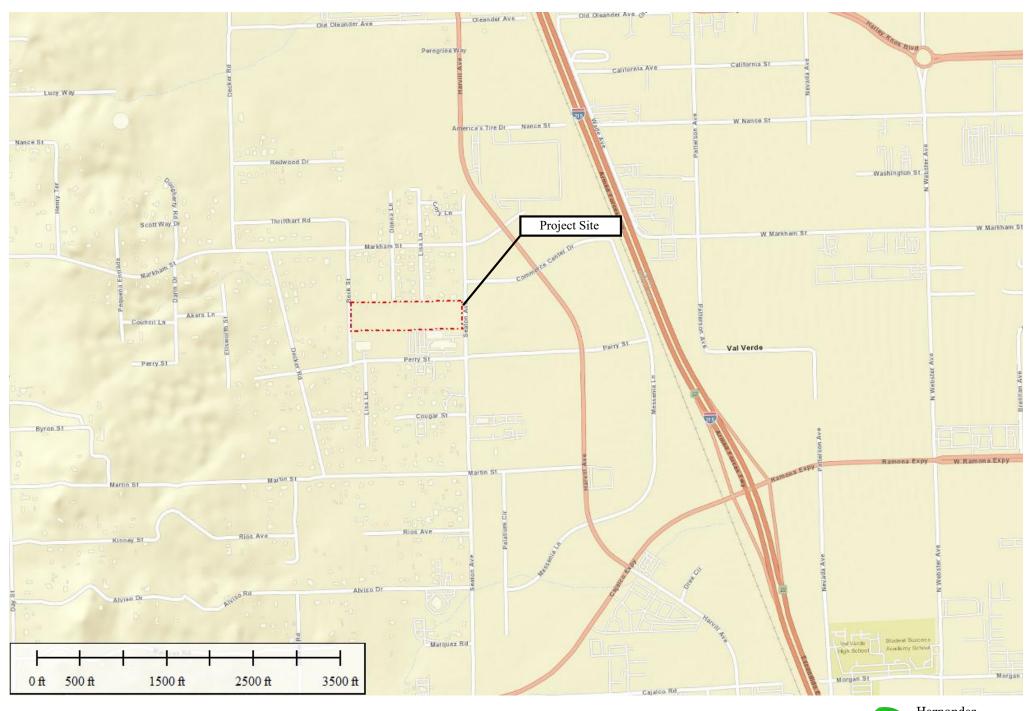
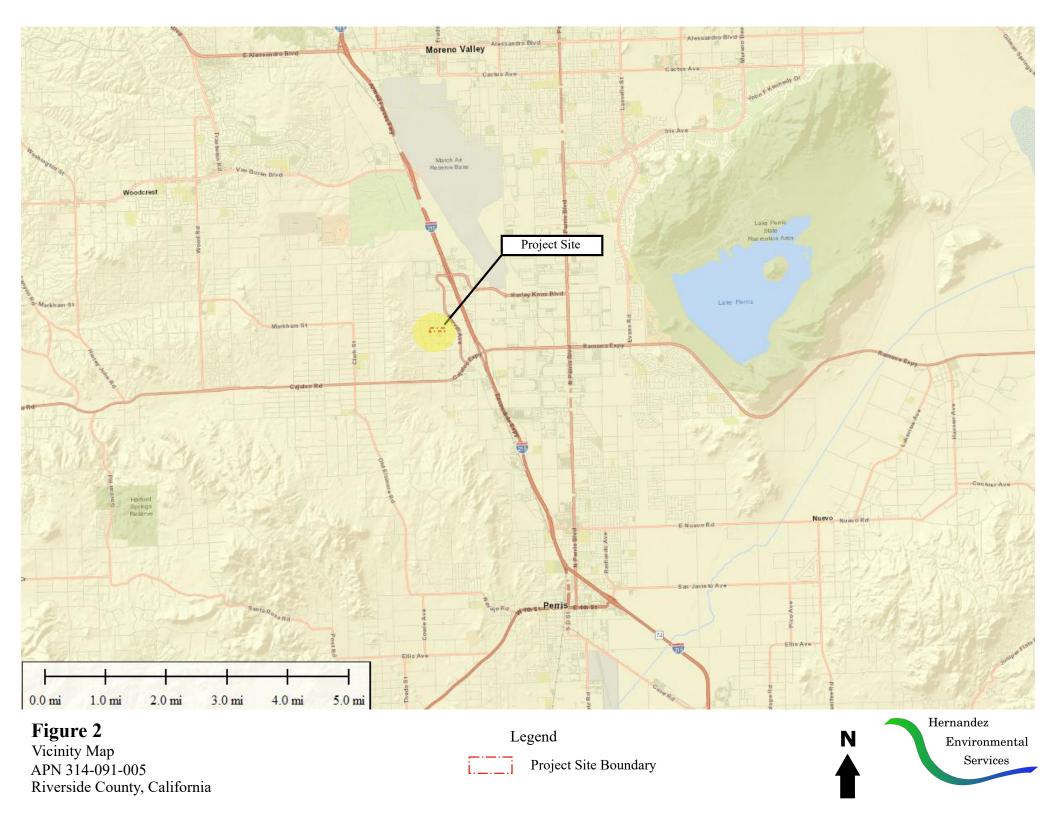
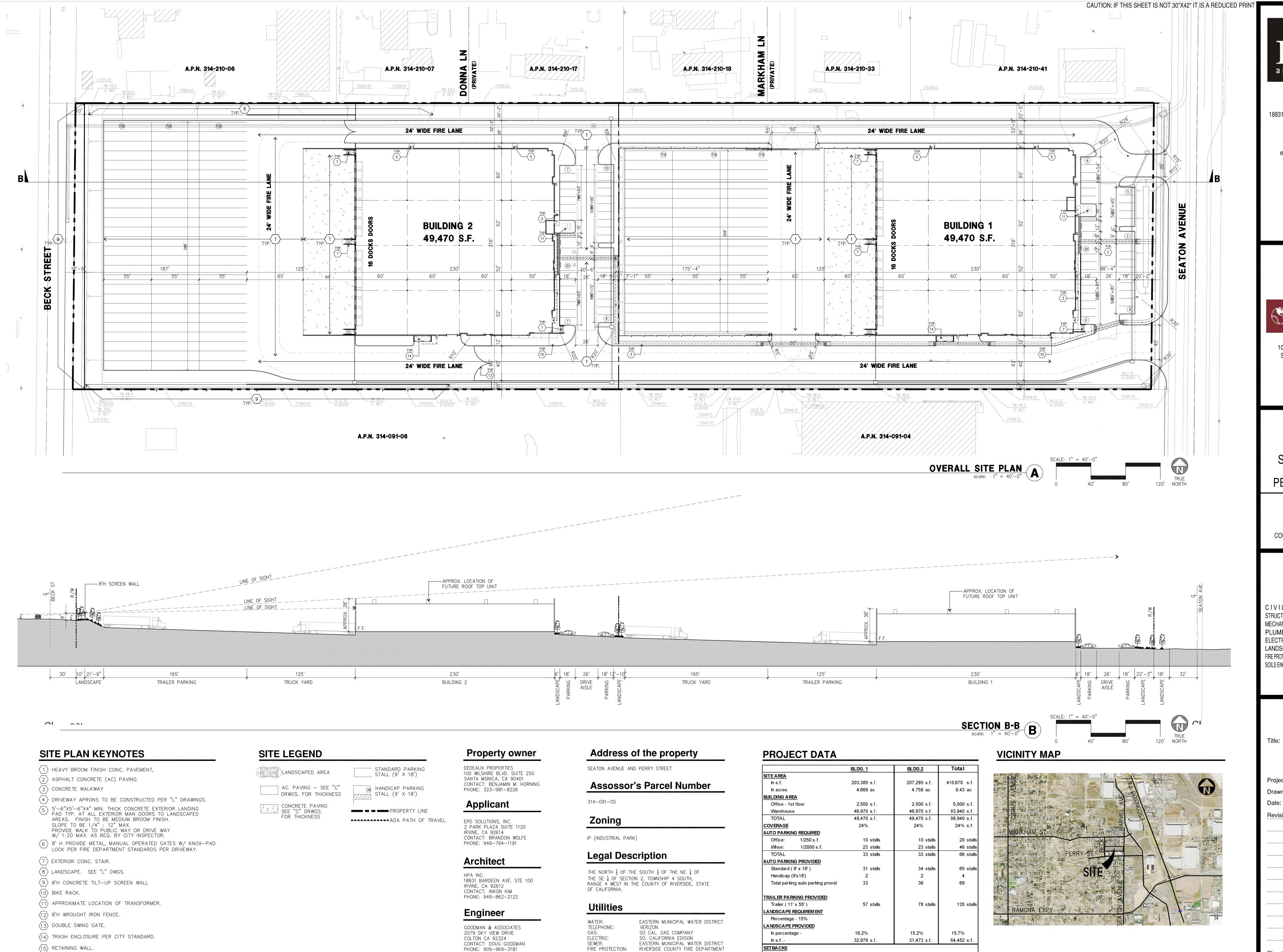


Figure 1
Location Map
APN 314-091-005
Riverside County, California

Legend
Project Site Boundary







Landscape

HUNTER LANDSCAPE INC.

711 FEE ANA STREET PLACENTIA, CA 92870

CONTACT: TOM HAYES PHONE: 714-986-2400

Building

35 feet

Front / Street - 25'

ZONING ORDINANCE FOR COUNTY

MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO

Zoning Designation - Industrial Park (IP)

MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT ALLOWED

Side/Rear - 0'

FAR - 0.25-0.60

Parking/Landscape



18831 bardeen avenue, - ste. #100 irvine, ca tel: 949 •863 •1770 fax: 949 · 863 · 0851 email: hpa@hparchs.com

Owner:



100 Wilshire Blvd Suite 250 Santa Monica, CA 90401

tel: (323) 981-8226

Project:

SEATON AVE. PERRY STREET

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE, CA

Consultants:

Goodman & Associates STRUCTURAL MECHANICAL **PLUMBING** 

ELECTRICAL LANDSCAPE Hunter Landscape FIRE PROTECTION SOILS ENGINEER

OVERALL SITE PLAN Title:

Project Number: Drawn by:

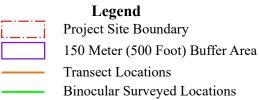
20423

3/26/2021 Revision:

Sheet:



**Figure 4**BUOW Survey Area Map
APNs 314-091-005
Riverside County, California





Hernandez Environmental Services



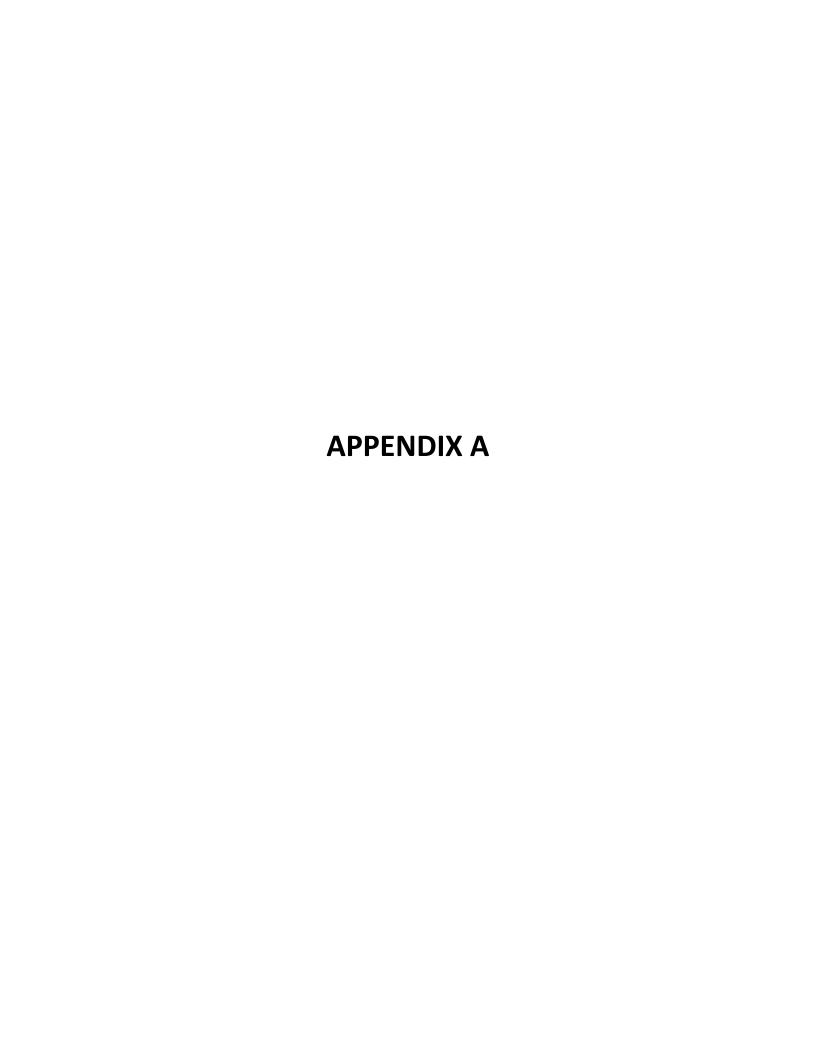
Figure 5
BUOW Results Map APNs 314-091-005 Riverside County, California



**Legend**Project Site Boundary 150 Meter (500 Foot) Buffer Area Suitable Burrows



Hernandez Environmental Services





View of the central portion of the site facing north. This area is where most of the burrows are located.



View of the ruderal habitat on the site.



View of the trash and litter located on the eastern portion of the site.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services



View of a burrow and debris within the northern portion of the site.



View of burrow clusters within the centra portion of the site.



View of debris piles within the central portion of the site.

Hernandez
Environmental
Services